LAW SOMNER'S *for your* GARDEN

Law Somners
PTY LTD
MELBOURNE VICTORIA

1948

When & How to Sow
VEGETABLES

KIND OF SEED	SEED FOR 100 ft. ROW	SEED FOR ONE ACRE In Drills	SEED FOR ONE ACRE Transplanting	DISTANCE Between Rows	PLANTS APART IN ROWS	DEPTH OF PLANTING	TIME FOR SOWING	READY TO USE from Date of Sowing
ASPARAGUS, Seed	1 oz.	4 lbs.	1 lb.	12 to 18 inches	3 inches	1 inch	July-October	2 years
" Plants	66 roots	..	7,000	4 feet	18 inches	2 inches	May-October	1 year
BEANS, Broad	1½ to 2 lbs.	120 lbs.	..	3 feet	9 inches	2½ inches	March-September	5 months
" Climbing	½ lb.	30 lbs.	..	3 to 4 feet	6 inches	2 inches	September-March	65-90 days
" Dwarf	1½ lb.	60 to 90 lbs.	..	18 to 24 inches	4 inches	2 inches	September-March	42-75 days
BEET, Red	1½ oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	..	18 inches	6 inches	1 inch	January-December	45-60 days
" Silver	1 oz.	6 lbs.	..	24 inches	6 inches	1 inch	January-December	45-60 days
BROCCOLI	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	4 ozs.	30 inches	18 inches	½ inch	November-February	5 to 6 months
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	4 ozs.	24 inches	12 inches	½ inch	December-August	5 to 6 months
CABBAGE, Seed	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	4 ozs.	24 to 30 inches	24 inches	½ inch	January-December	6 months
" Plants	50 plants	..	7,500 to 11,000 plants	24 to 30 inches	24 inches	..	January-December	3 to 4 months
CARROT	¾ oz.	3 lbs.	..	12 inches	3 inches	½ inch	January-December	3 months
CAULIFLOWER, Seed	¼ oz.	..	4 ozs.	30 to 36 inches	24 to 30 inches	½ inch	December-March	4 to 7 months according to variety
" Plants	50 plants	..	6,000 to 9,000 plants	30 to 36 inches	24 to 30 inches	..	July-September	
CELERY, Seed	¼ oz.	1 lb.	4 ozs.	24 to 36 inches	6 inches	⅛ inch	September-January	5 to 6 months
" Plants	200 plants	..	30,000 to 40,000 plants	24 to 36 inches	6 inches	⅛ inch	September-January	4 to 5 months
CORN SWEET	3 ozs.	12 lbs.	..	30 to 36 inches	9 inches	1½ inches	October-January	2 to 3 months
CRESS, Water	¼ oz.	broadcast 6 lbs.	..	..	..	..	January-December	2 months
CUCUMBER	½ oz.	2 lbs.	..	4 feet	4 every 3 feet	1 inch	September-December	2 to 3 months
EGG PLANT, Seed	⅛ oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	24 to 30 inches	18 inches	½ inch	September-November	4 months
" " Plants	75 plants	..	11,000 to 14,000 plants	24 to 30 inches	18 inches	½ inch	September-November	3½ months
KOHL RABI	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	1 lb.	18 to 24 inches	6 inches	½ inch	September-April	2½ to 3 months
LEEK	1 oz.	4 lbs.	..	14 to 18 inches	4 inches	½ inch	April-November	6 months
LETTUCE	½ oz.	3 lbs.	1 lb.	12 to 18 inches	9 inches	⅜ inch	January-December	2 to 3 months
MARROW, Bush	½ oz.	3 lbs.	..	4 feet	4 every 4 feet	1½ inches	August-December	3 months
" Running	½ oz.	2 lbs.	..	8 feet	4 every 6 feet	1½ inches	August-December	3 months
MELON, Rock	½ oz.	2 lbs.	..	6 feet	4 every 4 feet	1 inch	August-November	3½ to 4 months
" Water	1 oz.	3 lbs.	..	8 to 12 feet	4 every 6 feet	1 inch	August-November	3½ to 4 months
MUSTARD	¼ oz.	..	..	broadcast	..	¼ inch	January-December	6 weeks
ONION, Seed	1 oz.	3-4 lbs.	..	18 to 24 inches	4 to 6 inches	½ inch	February-October	7 months
" Plants	300 plants	..	43,500 to 60,000 plants	18 to 24 inches	4 to 6 inches	..	February-October	5½ months
PARSLEY	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	..	12 to 18 inches	4 inches	⅛ inch	Spring and Autumn	2 to 3 months
PARSNIP	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	..	18 to 24 inches	4 to 6 inches	½ inch	July-April	5 months
PEAS	1 lb.	60-90 lbs.	..	2 ft. 6 in.	2 to 3 inches	1 inch	January-December	3-4 months
PUMPKIN	½ oz.	2-3 lbs.	..	8 to 12 feet	4 every 6 feet	1½ to 2 inches	August-December	4-5 months
POTATOES (Tubers)	7 lbs.	6-8 cwt.	..	30 inches	12 to 18 inches	4 to 6 inches	May-November	3-4½ months
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	..	9 inches	1 inch	½ inch	January-December	30-45 days
RHUBARB, Seed	½ oz.	..	1 lb.	4 feet	3 feet	½ inch	Early Spring	18 months
" Plants	34 plants	..	3,600 plants	4 feet	3 feet	6 inches	June-September	6-9 months
SPINACH	1 oz.	8-12 lbs.	..	18 inches	4 inches	½ inch	September-May	5-8 weeks
SQUASH, Bush	½ oz.	3 lbs.	..	4 feet	4 every 4 feet	1½ inches	August-December	3 months
" Running	½ oz.	2 lbs.	..	8 feet	4 every. 6 ft.	1½ inches	August-December	3½ months
TOMATO, Seed	⅛ oz.	..	2 ozs.	3 to 4 feet	30 to 36 inches	¼ inch	June-November	4-5 months
" Plants	34-45 plants	..	3,600 to 7,000 plants	3 to 4 feet	30 to 36 inches	..	August-December	3-4 months
TURNIP	½ oz.	2 lbs.	..	18 inches	6 inches	½ inch	September-April	2½-3 months

NOTE.—TIMES STATED FOR SOWING ARE FOR COOL CLIMATES. IN WARMER AREAS SOWING MAY BE MADE EARLIER IN THE SPRING AND LATER IN THE AUTUMN.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS
IS CONSTANCY OF PURPOSE

Noel Lothian

His book

Vegetable Seeds

When you sow the dependable vegetable seeds selected from this list you can be confident that you are getting the best strains of the finest varieties known. For Satisfaction sow Law Somner's Vegetable Seeds! They Grow!

BROAD BEANS

(Sow Autumn and Winter. 1 lb. will sow a row of 50 ft.)

Carter's Leviathan Long Pod.—Very prolific. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- lb.**

Coles' Dwarf Prolific. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

Prices on application for ¼, ½, 1 bushel, and larger lots.

BUTTER BEANS

Startler Wax Pod. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

FRENCH BEANS

(Sow Spring to Summer. 1 lb. will sow a row of 70 ft.). Postage extra.

DWARF OR KIDNEY VARIETIES

Brown Beauty.—One of the finest varieties in cultivation, prolific, very large pods, excellent flavour. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 lb.**

Canadian Wonder.—Well-known variety. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 lb.**

Feltham Prolific.—One of the heaviest croppers yet introduced. Practically stringless. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 lb.**

Hawksbury Wonder.—Very hardy, excellent cropper. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 lb.**

Staley's Surprise.—Good cropper, very long pods. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 lb.**

Prices on application for ¼, ½, 1 bushel and larger lots.

NEW ANNUAL CLIMBING

Golden Harvest.—Vigorous grower. Beans long and fleshy. **6d. and 1/- pkt.**

TALL CLIMBING VARIETIES

White Monarch.—Perennial. **6d. and 1/- pkt.**

Epicure. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Scarlet Runner.—Perennial. **6d. and 1/- pkt.**

Snake or Yard Long.—1/- pkt.

BEET

(Sow January to December. 1 oz. will sow a row of about 50 ft.)

Crimson Globe.—Produces large globe shaped bulbs. Very popular variety. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 3/- ¼ lb; 9/6 lb.**

Derwent Globe.—An excellent deep red fleshed beet for home and market use. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 3/3 ¼ lb.; 10/6 lb.**

Detroit.—Globe shaped. Dark flesh. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/6 lb.**

Early Wonder.—More globe shaped and smaller top than Egyptian. Deep purplish red flesh. Smooth skin. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/- lb.**

Egyptian.—Fifty to 55 days. Splendid home garden sort. Tops medium, collar small, root flattened, globe shape, very dark purplish red. Crisp and tender. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 2/6 ¼ lb.; 8/- lb.**

Obelisk.—Flesh deep red, good flavor. Large tankard shape. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 3/3 ¼ lb.; 10/6 lb.**

SILVER BEET OR SPINACH BEET

Fordhook Giant.—Vigorous grower. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 2/3 ¼ lb.; 7/- lb.**

Lucullus.—Well-known variety. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 2/3 ¼ lb.; 7/- lb.**

BORECOLE OR KALE

Green, Curled.—Sow Nov. to Feb. **6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.**

BROCCOLI

(Sow December to August. 1 oz. will sow 6 sq. yds. for transplanting).

Green Sprouting.—A very early variety, popular in Europe and America. Delicious when young. Will soon be a favorite variety. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Sow November to February. 1 oz. will sow 6 sq. yds. for transplanting).

Somner's Filbasket. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 6/6 ¼ lb.; 25/- lb.

CABBAGE (Chinese)

Chi-Hi-Li (Imp. Pe-Tsai) 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 10/6 lb.

BOOKS ON GARDENING

There are many fine publications to be purchased at a reasonable price which provide valuable information to the Home Gardener which it is not possible to include in a Seed Merchant's Catalogue.

List of books as follows:—

"How to Grow Vegetables," by H. V. Barnse't, 2/- Posted 2/3.

Quinn's "Handbook on Pruning", 5/-, posted 5/3.

CABBAGE

(1 oz. will sow 6 sq. yds. for transplanting.)

Burpees Allhead.—Medium early. Excellent quality. Round heads. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 8/- ¼ lb.; 30/- lb.**

Copenhagen Market.—Early round headed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 22/6 lb.**

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Pointed cabbage, very early. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 25/- lb.**

CABBAGE—(Continued)

East Ham.—Very old and well known variety. Very hardy, grows large, good firm heads. Sow April to June. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 25/- lb.**

Enfield Market.—Medium early, sow Feb. to April. Heads conical. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 5/6 ¼ lb.; 20/- lb.**

Fottler's Brunswick.—**3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 21/- lb.**

Full Irish (Improved East Ham).—A compact pointed cabbage, quick grower. Sow Feb. to June. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 15/- lb.**

Golden Acre.—Early solid round heads. Splendid for home gardeners. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 25/- lb.**

Late Flat Dutch.—Late variety. Large heads. Low growing. Good keeper. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 25/- lb.**

Marion Market.—Similar to Copenhagen Market. About two weeks later. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 25/- lb.**

Mohrer's Superb Winter.—Hardy, winter grower. Sow December to March. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 5/- ¼ lb.; 17/6 lb.**

Parisian.—Flat, solid. Sow May-June. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/- oz.; 10/- ¼ lb.; 35/- lb.**

Succession.—Medium early vigorous grower. Solid heads. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 8/- ¼ lb.; 30/- lb.**

Savoy Drumhead.—Sow Jan. to March. Most suitable to cool climates. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 5/- ¼ lb.; 17/6 lb.**

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Physalis Edulis. 6d. pkt.; 3/6 oz.

CARROT

(Sow January to December. 1 oz. will sow a row of about 100 feet.)

Chantenay Red Cored.—½-long stump rooted variety. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Chantenay Long.—**3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Danver's Half-Long.—Heavy cropper, long top. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

French Short Horn.—Very early. Suitable for shallow soils. **1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Guerande or Oxheart.—Heavy cropper, short and heavy, useful for table or stock. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

James' Intermediate.—An old favorite, mid-long. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Manchester Table (Nantes).—Early type, cylindrical, half long. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

W.A. Intermediate.—Osborne Park strain. Large vigorous grower. Resistant to aphis. Supplies available March, 1949.

CAULIFLOWER

(December to March)

(1 oz. will sow 6 sq. yds. for transplanting.)

Clements Early.—Five months. Very solid. Large heads; one of the best for market gardeners. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 14/6 ¼ lb.; 55/- lb.**

Early Green Glazed.—Four to five months. Resists aphis. Heavy glossy foliage. **6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.; 17/6 ¼ lb.; 65/- lb.**

Eclipse.—Self-protecting. 6 mos. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.;** 14/6 ¼ lb.; 55/- lb.

Nugget.—4½ to 5 mos. maturing. Very solid and compact heads. **6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.; 17/6 ¼ lb.; 65/- lb.**

Phenomenal Early.—5 mos. maturing. Good heads. **6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.; 17/6 ¼ lb.; 65/- lb.**

Phenomenal Maincrop.—Six months. Very hardy type; excellent heads. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 14/6 ¼ lb.; 55/- lb.**

Remarkable.—Five months. A blue-leaf variety; very hardy, strong grower. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 14/6 ¼ lb.; 55/- lb.**

Vietche's Autumn Giant.—Seven months. Splendid main crop variety. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 13/6 ¼ lb.; 50/- lb.**

CELERY

(Sow September to January)

Giant Pascal.—Late. Practically stringless. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 27/6 lb.**

Golden Plume. 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 27/6 lb.

South Australian White. 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 7/6 ¼ lb.; 27/6 lb.

Medicinal. 6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ lb.; 8/6 lb.

SWEET CORN or TABLE MAIZE

(Sow October to January.) **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/- lb.**

Country Gentleman.—Excellent quality. Cobs white.

Golden Bantam.—Sweetest and most luscious of all. Color yellow.

CRESS

(Sow January to December. 1 oz. will sow 3 sq. yds. broadcast.)

Triple Curled. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz.; 1/3 ¼ lb.; 4/- lb.

CROP ROTATION

Crop rotation is a very important factor in the successful growing of vegetables. Much could be written on this subject, but as space is limited we can only deal with the matter in a general survey.

Leaf vegetable should follow on after a crop of Peas and Beans, the latter being nitrogeneous—fix nitrogen for the benefit of the next crop.

After leaf crops, root crops should follow, such as Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Swede, Kohl Rabi and Red Beet. Tomato should not be sown on soil previously used by Potatoes. Being of the same family they are subject to the same diseases.

If space permits keep to the above rotation of crops throughout the season.

CUCUMBER

(Sow September to December)

Apple Shaped (Lemon Apple).—A round variety and white with yellow tinge. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.: 5/- ¼ lb.; 15/6 lb.**

Black Diamond.—An excellent variety for the home grower. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

CUCUMBER—(Continued)

Boston Pickle.—A fine pickling and slicing cucumber, dark green. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Chicago Pickling.—An extremely early variety, and develops so it may also be used for slicing. A very hardy, vigorous, prolific vine. Fruit 6½ inches long and 2½ inches diameter. Medium green in color. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Crystal Apple.—Skin pure white. More digestible than other varieties. Prolific cropper. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 5/- ¼ lb.; 15/6 lb.**

Early Fortune.—Best for market. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Heinz Pickling.—Well-known pickling variety. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Kirby Stay Green.—**3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Long Green.—Medium, late, dark green variety, 10-15 ins. long. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Short Green.—Dark green fruits, 7-8 ins. long. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Snow's Perfection Pickle.—An excellent pickling variety, deep green color. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

Straight "8".—Dark green, good keeper, rounded ends. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

White Spine Improved.—Most productive. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/6 lb.**

EGG PLANT

New York Improved.—One of the best varieties offered. A favorite with home and market gardeners. **6d. pkt.**

ENDIVE

(Sow February to April. 1 oz. will sow 4 sq. yds.)

Batavian.—Leaves large and broad, a salad favorite. **6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.**

Green Curled.—Dark green curled leaves. **6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.**

HERBS

Thyme, 6d. pkt.; 6/- oz. Sage, 6d. pkt.; 6/- oz. Majoram.—6d. pkt.

KOHL RABI

(Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

Green and Purple.—Combined flavor of cabbage and turnip, easy to grow. For best results use when half grown. **6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 20/- lb.**

LEEK

Lyon.—Splendid variety. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 21/- lb.**

LETTUCE

(Cabbage Varieties)

(Sow Jan. to Dec. 1 oz. will sow a row of about 120 ft.)

Great Lakes.—A new variety developed to stand up to hot summer conditions. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 9/6 ¼ lb.; 32/- lb.**

Great Lakes Early.—An early heading strain of this new Summer Lettuce. **6d. pkt.; 3/- oz.**

Iceberg.—Hard, handsome heads. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/6 ¼ lb.; 22/6 lb.**

Imperial "D".—Winter sowing. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/6 ¼ lb.: 22/6 lb.**

Imperial "615".—Winter sowing. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.: 6/6 ¼ lb.; 22/6 lb.**

Imperial "847".—Excellent summer type. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/6 ¼ lb.; 24/- lb.**

Mignonette.—Small solid heart. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 5/- ¼ lb.; 17/6 lb.**

Neapolitan.—Hearts freely. Best for Autumn, Winter and early Spring. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 21/6 lb.**

New York. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 21/6 lb.

Webb's Wonderful.—Solid and crisp. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 21/6 lb.**

MARROW

(Sow August to December)

Dark Green Zucchini.—Very early, non running bush type. Long and large fruits. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/- lb.**

White Bush. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/- lb.

White Long Trailing. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/- lb.

Green Long Trailing.—**3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/- lb.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

"Mas" Pure Culture Spawn (Australian).—Enough for 10 feet, **4/6** (**5/6** posted Victoria).

ROCK OR MUSK MELON

(Sow in Spring. 1 oz. is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.)

Californian Cream. 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.

Early Hackensack. 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.

Honey Dew.—A distinct type of rock melon, fruit 9½ inches long and 9 inches in diameter. Globe shaped, smooth cream colored hard rind upon ripening, flesh light green, and exceptionally sweet and juicy. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Hale's Cantaloupe 45.—Mildew resistant. Delicious, sweet, bright salmon-orange flesh, which is firm, fine-grained, and has a rich delightful aroma. The fruits are oval shaped. The earliest maturing of all Rock Melons. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Pride of Wisconsin. 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.

Rockyford Improved (Cantaloupe).—Very prolific. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Mixed Varieties. 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.

PRESERVING MELONS

Citron Red Seeded. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 1/6 ¼ lb.; 5/- lb.

WATER MELON

(Sow in Spring. 1 oz. is sufficient for 30 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.)

Angelino. 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.

Cannon Ball.—Round, medium size, good flavor. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

WATER MELON—(Continued)

Hawksbury Wilt Resistant. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Ice Cream.—Dark green, thin rind, very sweet. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Kleckley's Sweet.—Oblong shape, delicious flavor. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Somner's Early.—Very early. Color light green, flesh deep red. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Sweet Georgia.—New water melon. Excellent carrier for market, dark green, deep red flesh, very sweet flavor. Recommend this variety to your clients. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Tom Watson.—Deep green skin and red flesh, cylindrical shape. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Yankee Doodle.—Round, dark green skin, darker green stripes. Heavy bearer, seed white, shy seeder. Flesh pink. Keeps and travels fairly well. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Wonder Melon.—Improved Kleckley's Sweet. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Best Mixed Varieties. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

MUSTARD

White.—Usually grown with cress as a salad plant. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

ONION

(Sow February to October. 1 oz. will sow a row of about 50 feet.)

Brown Globe. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/- lb.**

Brown Spanish.—Selected stock. Long keeping. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/- lb.**

Early Flat White.—Sow Feb. and March. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 8/6 ¼ lb.; 32/6 lb.**

Extra Early Flat White.—This variety is 3 weeks earlier in maturing than the ordinary Flat White. Bulbs slightly smaller. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.; 10/6 ¼ lb.; 37/6 lb.**

Extra Early Golden Globe.—Color golden, globe shape. Early and good keeper. Mature Nov. It has a good sale before Brown Globe and Brown Spanish are marketed. **6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/6 ¼ lb.; 23/6 lb.**

Somner's White Imperial.—Improved White Spanish, white skin. Flesh is snow-white, mild, and sweet. Long keeper. **6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/6 ¼ lb.; 23/6 lb.**

The "Odourless" Onion.—The finest variety for use in salads. Can be eaten raw like an apple. **6d. and 1/- pkt.; 3/- oz.; 9/6 ¼ lb.; 35/- lb.**

White Globe (Adelaide). **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 22/6 lb.**

Spring.—For pulling green. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.; 6/- ¼ lb.; 22/6 lb.**

PARSLEY

(Sow Spring and Autumn. 1 oz. will sow a row of about 80 feet.)

Triple Curled. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 2/6 ¼ lb.; 7/6 lb.**

PARSNIP

(Sow July to May. 1 oz. will sow a row of about 150 feet.)

Hollow Crown.—Standard variety, roots from 15 to 18 inches long. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ lb.; 6/6 lb.**

PEAS (Postage Extra)

(Sow January to December. 1 lb. will sow a row of about 60 feet.)

Prices on application for ¼, ½, 1 bushel, and larger lots.

EARLIEST VARIETIES

English Wonder.—One foot, early. **3d. and 6d. pkt. 1/- lb.**

Green Feast.—Great cropper, most reliable dwarf variety, 12 to 15 inches. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- lb.**

Somner's Melbourne Market.—(Syn Wm. Massey). An extra early pea, most prolific, 18 inches. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.**

William Hurst.—One foot. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- lb.**

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Yorkshire Hero.—Well-known variety, 2½ feet. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- lb.**

Telephone.—Tall growing variety, height 5 feet, requires staking, pods very large. **6d. pkt.; 2/- lb.**

PEA, EDIBLE PODDED

(Sugar Pea)

Mammoth Tall White Seeded.—The pods can be cooked when young in the same manner as French Beans, and make a delicious vegetable. **6d. pkt.**

PUMPKIN

(Sow August to December. 1 oz. of seed will plant about 20 hills; 1½ to 3 lbs. per acre according to variety.)

Collection of 6 Varieties Pumpkins (6d. pkt.), posted 2/6.

Beaudesert (Queensland Blue).—Dark skin, golden medium dry flesh. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/6 lb.**

Crown.—**3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ lb.; 8/6 lb.**

Iron Bark.—A well-known variety of medium size. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/6 lb.**

Triamble.—A three-cornered pumpkin, dry flesh. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/6 lb..**

Trombone (Gramma).—Useful as a Pie Pumpkin, also for preserves and jam. Flesh yellow, sweet. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼ lb.; 9/6 lb.**

Turk's Cap.—Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine-grained. **3d and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 2/6 ¼ lb.; 8/6 lb.**

Turk's Cap.—Low crown variety. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 2/6 ¼ lb.; 8/6 lb.**

THE USE OF MULCH

(1) Keeps down weeds.
(2) Retains moisture in the soil.
(3) In the summer months prevents burning of surface roots.
(4) After crop has been taken off can be dug in adding humus to the soil.
(5) In dry weather with scarcity of water mulching is necessary.

Mulch can be made up of compost, rotted animal manure, or rotted down grass clippings.

COMPOST HEAP

A compost heap is very valuable for the continuous supply of humus. Artificial manures are necessary but humus is the base of all soil content. Heaps can be any size easy to handle. Make layers from 6 to 9 inches apart using vegetable matter that will decay quickly. Add 2 to 3 inches of soil between layers with a sprinkling of lime. Keep heap moist. At intervals drive in a stake and withdraw leaving a hole for aeration. Heap should be ready to incorporate in the soil in about 3 to 4 months.

RADISH

1 oz. will sow a bed of 4 sq. yds. (Sow January to December.)

French Breakfast.—Mild, olive shaped. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ lb.; 6/6 lb.**

Icicle Long White.—Very crisp and tender in Summer. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ lb.; 6/6 lb.**

Long Scarlet. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ lb.; 6/6 lb.

Red Turnip-shaped. White Turnip-shaped. Turnip-shaped.—Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ lb.; 6/6 lb.**

RHUBARB

Winter. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 4/6 ¼ lb.; 14/- lb.

ROSELLA

The Celebrated "Rosella" Jam is made from the fleshy Calyx of the flowers. Sow Spring. **6d. pkt.**

SPINACH

Sow August to May. 1 oz. will sow a row about 60 ft.

New Zealand.—A perennial; very useful for dry climates, where ordinary Spinach cannot be grown. Soak seed. **6d. pkt.**

Prickly or Winter. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ lb.; 5/- lb.

SQUASH

(Sow September to December)

Green Hubbard Warted.—Keeps well. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

Table Queen (Acorn).—Fruit pear-shaped, and orange color; delicious flavor. Growth compact. Long keeping. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

White Scalloped Bush.—Early; flat-shaped. Known as "Summer Squash". Maturing in 2 to 3 mos. from sowing. **6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼ lb.; 12/6 lb.**

TOMATO

(Sow May to November)

1 oz. of Tomato Seed will give approx. 1,550 plants. 3,226 Tomato Plants will plant 1 acre (with irrigation) planted 4½ feet x 3 feet.

Varieties:—

Bonny Best.—Early smooth scarlet variety. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/6 ¼ lb.; 47/6 lb.**

Break o' Day.—Round type. Early, scarlet, very hardy. **6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/6 ¼ lb.; 47/6 lb.**

Burwood Prize.—Potato leaved variety. Main crop very productive. Fruit smooth and oval. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/6 ¼ lb.; 47/6 lb.**

Burwood Wonder. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 11/6 ¼ lb.; 42/6 lb.

Earliana Improved. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/6 ¼ lb.; 47/6 lb.

Grosse Lisse.—Mid Season variety of vigorous and extensive growth. Large, smooth, round to globular fruit. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/6 ¼ lb.; 47/6 lb.**

John Baer.—Handsome scarlet red fruit, slightly flattened on top. Smooth, firm, medium-large. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

Marglobe.—Fruit large globular, smooth and red, medium, early. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

Mortgage Lifter.—Large flat, crinkled; good cropper. Mid-season. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

Orange Prolific.—Large red type, solid flesh. **6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/6 ¼ lb.; 47/6 lb.**

Pearson 2719.—Improved type. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

Ponderosa.—This variety produces fruit of large size. Very firm flesh. Late maturing. **6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 13/6 ¼ lb.; 50/- lb.**

Pritchard.—Good cropper, fruit deep scarlet, smooth. Second early, solid. **6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

Salads Special.—Deep red, smooth globular fruit. Tall growing. Late. **6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 13/6 ¼ lb.; 50/- lb.**

Sensation (Woodwards).—Medium early, cluster type, requires staking. Heavy cropper. Fruit red and smooth. **6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 13/6 ¼ lb.; 50/- lb.**

Somner's Australian Large Red.—Recommended as the most prolific variety known. **6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

South Australian Dwarf Red. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.; 11/6 ¼ lb.; 42/6 lb.

Totinta.—Good keeper. Medium early. Does not crack. **4/6 oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

Tatura Dwarf Globe.—Fruit smooth globe shaped. Size medium. Can be used for home garden, canning or market. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/6 oz.; 11/- ¼ lb.; 40/- lb.**

Wildings Prolific (Syn. Burwood Wonder).

Yellow Tip.—A large maincrop red of semi-dwarf compact habit. Heavy bearer. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.; 12/- ¼ lb.; 45/- lb.**

TURNIP

(Sow September to April. 1 oz. will sow a row of about 150 feet).

Early White Stone. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 ¼ lb.; 5/6 lb.

Early Purple Top White Globe.—Early, good keeper. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 ¼ lb.; 5/6 lb.**

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 ¼ lb.; 5/6 lb.

White Egg.—White egg shaped, mild, very firm flesh, keeps well. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/9 ¼ lb.; 5/6 lb.**

SWEDE

(English Seed)

PURPLE TOP VARIETIES

Champion.—Round, deep purple, hardy, good keeper. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- lb.**

Elephant.—Very large elongated oval, heavy cropper, quick grower. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- lb.**

Garden.—Purple Top. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- lb.**

Superlative.—Tankard shaped, reddish purple top, large, heavy cropper, good quality. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- lb.**

Tipperary.—Round shaped, reddish purple, good cropper. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- lb.**

Choice Flower Seeds

ABBREVIATIONS.—H, hardy; HH, half hardy; A, annual; B, biennial; P, perennial; Gr., Greenhouse; Cl., Climber; Tr., Trailer; Herb., Herbaceous; Thus HHA, half hardy annual; Herb. P, Herbaceous perennial. Sowing seasons in brackets.

ACROCLINUM HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Pretty, everlasting. **6d. pkt.; 2/3 ¼ oz.**

ADONIS HA (Spring, Autumn), **3d. pkt.**

AGERATUM HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Blue Ball, dwarf, deep blue, 5 ins. **6d. pkt.; 2/9 ¼ oz.**
Tall Blue, 12 ins. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**

AGROSTEMMA HP (Autumn). **3d. pkt.**

ALYSSUM HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Sweet, white. Height 1 ft. **3d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**
Compacta, Violet Queen. Height 6 in. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
Procumbens, Carpet of Snow. **6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**
Compacta, Golden Yellow. Height 1 ft. **6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**
Lilac Queen. Height 6 ins. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**

ALONSOA HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Brilliant red. **6d. pkt.**

AMARANTHUS HHA (late Spring, early Summer)—
Caudatus, red (Love Lies Bleeding). **3d. pkt.**
Molten Fire. **6d. pkt.**
Prince's Feather, red. **3d. pkt.**
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). **3d. pkt.**

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi HPCl. (Autumn)—
Virginian Creeper. **6d. pkt.**

ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-Me-Not) HA & HP (Spring, Autumn)—
Blue Bird (annual). **6d. pkt.**
Italica, Dropmore (perennial). **6d. pkt.**

ANEMONE HP (late Summer & Autumn)—
Giant De Caen, mixed, single. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
St. Brigid, mixed, semi double. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) HP (Spring, Autumn)—

Maximum (extra tall giant flowers)
Copper King, velvety copper scarlet. **6d. pkt.**
Purple King. **6d. pkt.**
The Rose, soft pink. **6d. pkt.**
Wallflower, brown and gold. **6d. pkt.**
University of California, mixed (rust resisting). **6d. pkt.; 3/3 ¼ oz.**
Tall mixed extra choice. **6d. pkt.; 3/3 ¼ oz.**

Majus Grandiflora (Tall)
Bonfire, orange and flame color. **6d. pkt.**
Brilliant Rose. **6d. pkt.**
Coccinea. **6d. pkt.**
Crimson King, beautiful rich crimson. **6d. pkt.**
Defiance, bright scarlet.
Luteum, dark yellow. **6d. pkt.**
Queen Victoria, white, large flowered. **6d. pkt.**
Fine Mixed, a splendid mixture. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/9 ¼ oz.**

Semi Tall (Nanum)
Black Prince. **6d. pkt.**
Fascination. **6d. pkt.**
Flame. **6d. pkt.**
Malmaison, silver rose. **6d. pkt.**
Melrose. **6d. pkt.**
Fine Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/3 ¼ oz.**
Semi Dwarf, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- ¼ oz.**

AQUILEGIA HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Long Spurred, mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Double Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Single Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

ARMERIA (Autumn, Spring)—
Large flowered, brilliant colors. **6d. pkt.**

ARABIS HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Snow Cap, pure white. **6d. pkt.**

ASPARAGUS HP (Autumn)—
Plumosa Robusta. **6d. pkt.**
Sprengeri. **6d. pkt.**

ASTER HA (Spring)—
Crego, azure blue. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
Crego, crimson. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
Crego, lavender. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
Crego, purple. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
Crego, shell pink. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
Crego, wine red. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
6 Varieties, **2/6.**
Crego, mixed. **6d. pkt.; 1/9 ¼ oz.**
Crego, California Giant, mixed. **6d. pkt.; 2/3 ¼ oz.**

AUBRETIA HP (Autumn)—
Blood Red. **6d. pkt.: 2/6 ⅛ oz.**
Bougainvillea, dark blue. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ⅛ oz.**
Gracea, soft lavender. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ⅛ oz.**
Hendersonii, dark purple. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ⅛ oz.**
Monarch Strains, many colors. **6d. pkt.; 2/6 ⅛ oz.**

AURICULA HP (Summer Autumn)—
Choice mixed. **1/- pkt.**

BALSAM HA (late Spring, early Summer)—
Camellia flowered, large double flowers. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Rose flowered. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Double mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

BARTONIA AUREA HA—
Flowers bright golden yellow, 18 in. **6d. pkt.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy) HP (Autumn)—
Choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 ⅛ oz.**

BRACHYCOME HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Swan River Daisy. **6d. pkt.; 1/6 ⅛ oz.**

BROWALLIA (Autumn)—
Large blue flowers. **6d. pkt.**

BROOM HP—
Andreana. **6d. pkt.**
Mixed Hybrids. **6d. pkt.**

CALENDULA (Double) HA (late Summer, Autumn and Winter)—
Campfire, deep orange with scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.**
Chrysantha Sunshine Buttercup. Yellow. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.**
Lemon Queen. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/- oz.**
Orange Sunshine. **6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.**
Orange King. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/- oz.**
Radio Orange, quilled petals. **6d. pkt.; 3/- oz.**

CALLIOPSIS HA (sow all year round)—
Fine mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**

CALCEOLARIA HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Hybrid, tall spotted. **2/6 pkt.**

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells) HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Calycanthema (cup and saucer), mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Single mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

CANDYTUFT HA (sow all year round)—
Carmine. **6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**
Coronaria, white crown. **6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**
Hyacinth, flowered. **6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**
Lilac. **6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**
Purpurea. **6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**
Umbellatum, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**

CARDIOSPERMUM A Cl.—
Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff). **6d. pkt.**

CARNATION HP (Spring, Autumn)—
Chabaud "Nero", giant blood red. **6d. pkt.**
Chabaud, giant mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Chabaud, choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Grenadin, "Rose Queen". **6d. pkt.**
Margaret, special mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Malmaison, choice mixed. **6d. pkt.**

CELOSIA (Feathered varieties) HHA (late Spring)—
Thompsonii, choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 ⅛ oz.**
Flame of Fire, large plumes of vivid scarlet. **6d. pkt.**

CENTAUREA—
Imperialis, choice mixed. **6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**
Moschatus (Sweet Sultan). **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**
Suavoolens (yellow). **6d. pkt.**
Purple. **6d. pkt.**

CHEIRANTHUS HB—
Siberian Wallflower, height 16 ins.
Allionii (brilliant orange). **6d. pkt.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM HP—
Leucanthemum Shasta Daisy. **6d. pkt.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM HA—
Tricolor, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- ⅛ oz.**
Cornarium, double mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Burridgeanum, white ground, crimson ring. **6d. pkt.**

CINERARIA P—
Outdoor Strain. **6d. pkt.**
Grandiflora, mixed. **2/6 pkt.**

CLIANTHUS HP (Spring, Autumn) Sturt's Desert Pea—
Dampierii, red and black. **6d. pkt.**
Puniceus (N.Z. Glory Pea), red. **6d. pkt.**
Puniceus Alba. **6d. pkt.**

CLARKIA HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Firebrand, brilliant copper scarlet. **6d. pkt.**
Queen Mary, double carmine. **6d. pkt.**
Salmon Queen, double salmon rose. **6d. pkt.**
Double mixed, beautiful shades. **6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**

COCKSCOMB DWARF HHA—
Fine mixed. **6d. pkt.**

COLLINSIA HA (Height 12 ins.)—
Bicolor, lilac and white, good border plant. **6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**

CONVOLVULUS—
Major, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

COLEUS—
Fine mixed. **1/- pkt.**
Large Leaved. **2/6 pkt.**

COBEA SCANDENS HP—
Purple flowers, creeper. **6d. pkt.**

CORNFLOWER HA
Double Blue. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**
Double Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**
Double Pinkie. **6d. pkt.**
Single Blue. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**

COREOPSIS HP (Spring, Autumn)—
Lanceolata, large yellow flowers. **3d. and 6d. pkt**
Mayfield Giant, very tall. **6d. pkt.**
Sunburst, large double yellow flowers. **6d. pkt.**

COSMOS HA (late Spring)—
Klondyke, orange flare. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Lady Lennox, shell pink. **6d. pkt.**
Choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**

CUPHEA HHA (flowering in 12-14 weeks from seed)—
Firefly, compact cerise red. **6d. pkt.**

CYNOGLOSSUM HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Amabile-Firmament. **6d. pkt.**

CYCLAMEN PAPALIO GHP (Sow Autumn & Spring)—
Butterfly, mixed. **2/6 pkt.**
Giganteum, mixed. **2/6 pkt.**

DAHLIA HHP (Spring)—
Coltness. **6d. pkt.**

DELPHINIUM HP (Spring, Autumn)—
Pacific Giants, mixed. **1/- pkt.**
Tall Hybrids, mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Blue Butterfly (annual). **6d. pkt.**

DIANTHUS HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Heddewigi Fireball, double brilliant scarlet. **6d. pkt.**
Salmon double. **6d. pkt.**
Double mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 ⅛ oz.**
Single mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 ⅛ oz.**
Loveliness (perennial), laciniated mauve flowers, sweet scented. **6d. pkt.**

DIDISCUS (blue lace flower) HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Coeruleus, blue flowers, good for cutting. **6d. pkt.**

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) HP (Autumn, Spring)—
The Shirley, giant flowers, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 ⅛ oz.**

DIMORPHOTHECA (Star of the Veldt) HA—
Aurantiaca, bright orange flowers. **6d. pkt.**

DOLICHOS HP Cl. (Autumn, Spring)—
Lignosus, lilac flowers. **6d. pkt.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA HA (Spring, Autumn, Winter) (Californian Poppy)—
Carmine King. **6d. pkt.**
Mandarin, deep orange. **6d. pkt.**
Mikado, orange scarlet. **6d. pkt.**
California, choice hybrids. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

GAILLARDIA HA HP (Spring, Autumn)—
Lorenziana, double mixed (annual). **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Choice Mixed Grandiflora (perennial). **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

GEUM HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Mrs. Bradshaw, red. **6d. pkt.**
Lady Stratheden, rich golden yellow. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

GILIA HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Capitata (Queen Ann's Thimble flower), blue. **6d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**
Coronopifolia, brilliant scarlet. **6d. pkt.**
Tricolor, violet, yellow and white. **6d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**

GLOBE AMARANTH HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Mixed. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ⅛ oz.**
Purple. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ⅛ oz.**

GLOXINIA—
Gigantea. **2/6 pkt.**

GODETIA HA (all year round)—
Tall double, crimson. **6d. pkt.**
Tall double, mauve. **6d. pkt.**
Tall double, pink. **6d. pkt.**
Tall, choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**
Dwarf Double Sybil Sherwood, salmon pink. **6d. pkt.**
Dwarf Double Sweetheart, bright shell pink. **6d. pkt.**
Single Lady Albermale, mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Single Orange Glory. **6d. pkt.**

GYPSOPHILA HA HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Carmine. **6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.**
Crimson. **6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.**
Double Snowflake, HP. **1/- pkt.**
Paniculata, white, HP. **6d. pkt.**
Covent Garden, HA. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.**
Elegans Alba, HA. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.**

HELICHRYSUM Monstrosum HA (Autumn, Spring), Beautiful, Everlasting—
Fireball, salmon, violet and yellow. **6d. pkt.**
Choice mixed. **3d. pkt.; 2/9 ¼ oz.**

HELEBOROUS HP—
New Hybrids. **6d. pkt.**
Niger, pure white. **6d. pkt.**

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Choice mixed. **6d. pkt.**

HOLLYHOCK
Double mixed. **6d. pkt.**

HONESTY (Lunaria Biennes). **3d. pkt.**

HUNNEMANNIA
Sunlite (Sow thinly will not transplant). **6d. pkt.**

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft) HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Sempervirens, white. **6d. pkt.**
Giberaltica. **6d. pkt.**

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam) HHP (Autumn, Spring)
Sultani mixed. **6d. pkt.**

KENNEDYA HP Cl. (Autumn, Spring)—
Rubicunda, reddish brown. **6d. pkt.**

KOCHIA HA (Spring)—
Childsii (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush). **3d. pkt.**

LANTANA HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Hybrids mixed. **6d. pkt.**

LARKSPUR HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Gloria. **6d. pkt.**
Imperial Exquisite Rose. **6d. pkt.**
Coral King. **6d. pkt.**
Double Blue Bell. **6d. pkt.**
Carmine King. **6d. pkt.**
Stock Flowered Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**
Giant Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**

LAVATERA HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Loveliness, semi dwarf, rose pink. **6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**

LATHYRUS Perennial Pea HPA (Autumn, Spring)—
Mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Pubescens Blue. **6d. pkt.**

LAVANDULA HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Vera. **6d. pkt.; 2/- ⅛ oz.**

LEPTOSYNE –
Rosette. **6d. pkt.**

LINUM HA & HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Rubrum, red, HA. **6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**
Perennial, blue. **6d. pkt.**

LINARIA HA (Autumn, early Spring)—
Fairy Bouquet, bright colors, dwarf. **6d. pkt.; 1/3 ⅛ oz.**
Excelsior, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**

LOBELIA HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Purple with large white eye. **6d. pkt.**
Sapphire, trailing habit. **6d. pkt.**
Crystal Palace compacta. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

LUPINS HA (February to September)—
Pink Pearl. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.**
Blue Pearl. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.**
Hartwegi Giant, mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Polyphyllus Blue (perennial). **6d. pkt.**
Russells Mixed (perennial). **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 8/- oz.**
Arboreus, yellow tree lupins. **6d. pkt.**

MARIGOLD HA (Spring, early Summer)—
Guinea Gold, brilliant orange flushed with gold. **6d. pkt.**
African, large flowered, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Sunset Giants. **6d. pkt.**
Dwarf French Fiery Cross. **6d. pkt.**
Dwarf Harmony, gold yellow bordered rich maroon red. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Dwarf Monarch Strain, compact. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Dwarf Royal Scot, striped. **6d. pkt.**
Dwarf Flash, single red and gold bicolor. **6d. pkt.**

MATHIOLA (Night Scented Stock) AA (Autumn, Spring)—
Bicornis lilac. **3d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**

MALOPE HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Grandiflora mixed. **6d. pkt.**

MATRICARIA HP (Spring, Autumn)—
Double white. **6d. pkt.**
Golden Ball. **6d. pkt.**

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clocks) HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Large showy flowers of brilliant colors, 2 ft. **6d. pkt.**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant) HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Crystallinum Ice Plant. **1/- ¼ oz.**
Criniflorum (Livingstone Daisy), ideal plant for rockery or edging. **2/6 ⅛ oz.**

MIGNONETTE HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Large flowering. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.**
Goliath red. **6d. pkt.; 6/- oz.**
Machet giant. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 6/- oz.**
Machet, reddish flowers. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 6/- oz.**
Sweet Scented. **3d. pkt.; 4/- oz.**

MIMULUS HHP (Monkey Musk)—
Tigrinus. **6d. pkt.**

MINA LOBATA HHA Cl. (late Spring, early Summer)—
Buds red turn to orange and then to cream. **6d. pkt.**

NASTURTIUM HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Empress of India, dwarf. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.**
Golden Gleam, dwarf. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.**
Gleam Hybrids, dwarf. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.**
Tom Thumb, dwarf. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.**
Scarlet Gleam, dwarf. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.**
Tall, choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt., 2/6 oz.**

NEIREMBERGA HIPPOMANICA HP (Sow Autumn)—
6d. pkt.

NEMESIA HA (all year round)—
Strumosa Suttoni Grandiflora (1 ft.), mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 3/- ¼ oz.**
Nana Compacta, mixed. **6d. pkt.; 3/- ¼ oz.**

NEPETA (Catmint) HP (Spring, Summer)—
Mussini Lavender, blue (12 to 18 ins.). **6d. pkt.**

NEMOPHILA HA (Autumn, Winter, Spring)—
Insignus Sky Blue. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**
Choice Mixed. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant) HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Affinis, large white. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**

NIGELLA (Love in the Mist) HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Damascena (Devil in the Bush), double blue. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**
Dark Violet, double. **6d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**
Indigo Blue. **6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**
Miss Jekyll, sky blue. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**
Choice Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**

OENOTHERA HB (Evening Primrose)—
Lamarckiana, yellow. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

PANSY HP (Summer, Autumn)—
Engleman's Giant mixed. **2/6 pkt.**
Orchid flowering. **1/- pkt.**
Roggli's Giant. **1/- and 2/6 pkt.**

PANSY (Winter)—
Helios. **6d. pkt.**
Mars, blue. **6d. pkt.**
Celestial Queen, blue. **6d. pkt.**

PASSIFLORA HP Cl. (Spring, early Summer)—
Edulis Passion Fruit Plant. **6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.**

PENTSTEMON HP (Autumn, Spring). **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

PETUNIA HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Blue Bee. **6d. pkt.**
Fimbriata, single mixed. **2/6 pkt.**
General Dodds, blood red. **6d. pkt.**
Rose King. **6d. pkt.**
Rose of Heaven. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Rose Bedder. **6d. pkt.**
Steel Blue. **6d. pkt.**
Striped and Blotched. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Giants of California, mixed. **2/6 oz.**
Violacea. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- ¼ oz.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI HA (early Spring, early Summer)—
Grandiflora mixed. **6d. and 1/- pkt.; 14/- oz.**
Collection of 6 Varieties. **1/-**
Cuspidata (Star Phlox). **6d. pkt.**
Dwarf mixed. **6d. pkt.**

PHLOX NANA COMPACTA
Cecily, mixed. **6d. pkt.**

PHLOX
Perennial. **6d. pkt.**

POPPY HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Iceland Sunbeam Strain. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Ice'and Art Shades. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Oriental mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Paeony Flowered mixed. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**
Carnation Flowered double mixed. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**
The Shirley, double Queen mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/3 ¼ oz.**

PORTULACCA HA (late Spring, early Summer)—
Double mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**
Single mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/6 ¼ oz.**

PHACELIA GA (Autumn, Spring)—
Blue. **3d. pkt.; 1/- ¼ oz.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETII—
Japanese Cape Gooseberry, red. **6d. pkt.**

POLYANTHUS HP (Summer, Autumn). **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

PRIMULA MALACOIDES HHP—
Dawkins, pink. **6d. pkt.**
Gigantea, deep mauve. **6d. pkt.**
Brilliant, dark rose, pink. **6d. pkt.**
Obconica. **1/- pkt.**

PYRETHRUM (Exhibition Border) HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Aureum, golden yellow foliage. **6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**

PYRETHRUM Hybridum HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Hybridum, single mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Hybridum, double mixed. **6d. pkt.**

RANUNCULUS HP—
Choice mixed. **6d. pkt.**

RHODANTHE HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Finest mixed. **3d. pkt.**

RICINUS—Castor Oil Plant. **3d. pkt.**

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). **6d. pkt.**

RUDBECKIA—
Kelvedon Star. **6d. pkt.**

SCABIOUS—
Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

STATICE (Sea Lavender) HA & HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Bonduelli, deep yellow annual. **6d. pkt.**
Caspia, lilac dwarf perennial. **6d. pkt.**
Rose, annual. **6d. pkt.**
Latifolia, lavender blue perennial. **6d. pkt.**
Sinuata, new art shades. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Sinuata, true blue. **6d. pkt.**

SILENE HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Catchfly, red. **6d. pkt.**
Pendula, rose. **6d. pkt.**
Crimson. **6d. pkt.**

SIDALACEA HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Stark's Hybrids, very showy border plants. **6d. pkt.**

STREPTOCARPUS—
Hybrids, mixed. **1/6 pkt.**

STOCK HA (Spring)—
Giant Perfection—
Blood Red. **6d. pkt.**
Deep Violet. **6d. pkt.**
Rose. **6d. pkt.**
Heatham Beauty. **6d. pkt.**

STOCK—(Continued)

Fine Mixed. **6d. pkt.**
Giant Imperial. **6d. pkt.**
Golden Rose. **6d. pkt.**
Lavender. **6d. pkt.**
Rose Pink. **6d. pkt.**
Choice Mixed. **6d. pkt.**

Giant Excelsior (non-branching)—
Brilliant. **6d. pkt.**
Carmine. **6d. pkt.**
Lilac. **6d. pkt.**
Violet. **6d. pkt.**
Mixed. **6d. pkt.**

Giant Nice (December to March)—
Abundance Carmine Rose. **6d. pkt.**
Belle of Naples Old Rose. **6d. pkt.**
Crimson King. **6d. pkt.**
Dark Plum. **6d. pkt.**
Light Blue. **6d. pkt.**
Parma Violet—Pale violet. **6d. pkt.**
Choice Mixed. **6d. pkt.**

SALVIA HP (Spring)—
Bonfire, glowing scarlet. **6d. pkt.; 6/- ¼ oz.**
Farinacea, bright lavender. **6d. pkt.**

SAPONARIA —
Vaccaria, rose. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.**

SALPIGLOSSIS HA (Spring, Autumn)—
Emperor mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 2/3 ¼ oz.**

SCABIOUS SWEET HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Loveliness, giant flowers, soft salmon rose. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Azure Fairy. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

SCHIZANTHUS HA (Summer, Autumn)—
Hurst's Monarch strain, mixed. **1/- pkt**
Dr. Bodger's, mixed. **1/- pkt.**
Wistonensis, mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering—
Choice mixed. **3d., 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.: 4/- oz.**
Collection 6 Varieties. **1/-.**

SWEET PEAS (Spring, Summer)—
Choice mixed. **3d., 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.; 2/6 oz.**
Collection 6 Varieties. **1/-.**

SWEET WILLIAM HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Single mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.**
Auricula, eyed mixed. **6d. pkt.**

SWEET WIVELSFIELD HB (Autumn, Spring)—
Mixed. **6d. pkt.**

TAGETE'S PUMILIA—
Dwarf Marigold. **6d. pkt.**

TASCONIA (Syn Passiflora) HP Cl. (Autumn, Spring)—
Van Volxemi, bright scarlet flowers. **6d. pkt.**

THALICTRUM HP (early Autumn and Spring)—
Dipterocarpum, mauve, charming for cutting. **6d. pkt.**

TORENIA GP (Autumn)—
Fournieri, rich blue pot plant. **6d. pkt.**

TROLLIUS HP (Autumn, Spring)—
Ledebouri, large orange yellow. **6d. pkt.**

URSINIA ANETHOIDES HA—
Aurora. **6d. pkt.**
Brilliant orange. **6d. pkt.**

VIOLA CORNUTA —
Blue Perfection. **6d. pkt.**
Papilio. **6d. pkt.**
Choice mixed. **6d. pkt.**

VISCARA HA (Autumn, Spring)—
Blue Pearl. **6d. pkt.**
Dwarf Fiery Red. **6d. pkt.**
Mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.**

VIRGINIAN STOCK (Cherianthus) HA (Autumn, Winter, Spring)—
Choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.**

VERBENA HP (Spring, Autumn)—
Mammoth mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

WALLFLOWER HP & HA (late Summer and Autumn)—
Blood Red Vulcan. **6d. pkt.**
Blood Red Paris. **6d. pkt.**
Early Wonder (annual), sweet scented. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**
Early Paris Light Brown (annual). **6d. pkt.**
Feltham Early Red Brown. **6d. pkt.**
Golden Mascot. **6d. pkt.**
Paris Market Brown. **6d. pkt.**
Single (annual) mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.**

ZINNIA Giant Dahlia Flowered—
Crimson Monarch, deep crimson. **6d. pkt.**
Dream, deep rosy lavender. **6d. pkt.**
Eldorado, salmon apricot. **6d. pkt.**
Exquisite, light rose deep rose centre. **6d. pkt.**
Illumination, deep rose self. **6d. pkt.**
Oriole, orange and gold bicolor. **6d. pkt.**
Scarlet Flame, bright scarlet. **6d. pkt.**
Choice mixed gold medal strain. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 8/- oz.**

ZINNIA California Giants—
Finest mixed. **6d. pkt.; 8/- oz.**

ZINNIA Lilliput (Pompone)—
Choice mixed. **3d. and 6d. pkt.**

ZINNIA Haageana—
Mexican hybrids mixed. **6d. pkt.**

ZINNIA Linearis—
Orange dwarf compact single flowers. **6d. pkt.; 1/6 ¼ oz.**

ZINNIA Fantasy—
Fine mixed shaggy petalled double flowers. **6d pkt.**

SOMNER'S LAWN SEEDS

HINTS ON LAWN MAKING

A lawn may be made on almost any class of soil, but a stiff, black loam or light, friable clay is best. The ground to be laid down must be first thoroughly drained and levelled—these are points of great importance. In levelling ground, occasion should be taken to have the soil distributed so as to give a depth of about 6 inches at least of equal quality over all. The soil must next be thoroughly cleared of weeds and coarse-growing grasses; neglect of this precaution will cause much trouble afterwards, as the finer will be smothered, and the lawn become unsightly. The best method of clearing the ground is by digging it over to a depth of a foot, and hand-picking as dug.

In order to ensure evenness in the sowing of a lawn, divide the ground into squares measuring 4 yards each way and containing 16 square yards. One lb. of seed will sow each square.

After sowing the ground should be lightly raked and heavily rolled; this will give the necessary firmness to the soil, and prevent the young plants being scorched up before they have firmly rooted. In dry weather it will be necessary to water the lawn frequently, both before and after the young grasses have vegetated.

When the plants are sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must on no account be neglected, as a close sward is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling.

If the seed is sown thickly, the ground will be covered from the start with a thick mat composed of a multitude of little grass plants, which daily increase and form a close turf. If, on the other hand, the seed be sown thinly, a thin crop is produced which may be damaged or destroyed by a short burst of sun or cold wind.

BOWLING GREENS

Bowling greens may be made up of several rinks. The length of a green is 120 feet, and the width according to the number of rinks The width of each rink should be 18 feet, and the size of each rink is therefore 120 feet x 18 feet. Sowing seed at the rate of 1 oz. per square yard, each rink will require 15 lbs.

We have had great experience with, and have given much attention and close study to, grasses suitable for bowling greens. As a result of these experiences we made up our now well-known close-green bowling mixture, undoubtedly the best for the Australian climate and Australian conditions, being composed of those grasses which will give a close, dense turf that will stand plenty of hard wear.

TENNIS COURTS

The regulation size of a single-handed court is 78 feet x 27 feet, and of a four-handed court 78 feet x 36 feet; but in order to obtain adequate room for fast play a further space of 6 yards at each end and 3 yards at each side is desirable, making:—

Single-handed, 114 feet x 45 feet;
Four-handed, 114 feet x 54 feet.

Sowing at the rate of 1 oz. per square yard, the amount of seed required for single-handed court is 36 lbs. and four-handed court 43 lbs.

The turf for tennis courts must be closely interwoven, firm, elastic, smooth, and durable, to stand the wear and tear.

CROQUET LAWNS

Croquet lawns are rectangular in shape, the measurements being 35 yards x 28 yards, and as play does not take place outside this boundary only a small margin is required, making the extreme measurements 40 yards x 30 yards.

Seed is sown at the rate of 1 oz. per square yard. A croquet lawn 40 yards x 30 yards therefore requires 75 lbs. of seed. (If size only 35 yards x 28 yards, 61½ lbs. of seed will suffice.)

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

LAW SOMNER LAWN SEEDS ARE THE CHOICE OF THE MAJORITY OF CURATORS OF MUNICIPAL PARKS, GOLF, BOWLING, CRICKET AND RACING CLUBS

A bright, velvety, well tended lawn is the first essential of an attractive garden, therefore it is important that you sow only heavy weight, extremely pure, and thoroughly recleaned seed. Law Somner's Lawn Grass Seeds are thoroughly recleaned by our modern Seed Cleaning Machines and are of highest purity and germination, free from weed seeds, dust and chaff **Sow at the rate of 1 to 2 oz. per square yard, or 3 to 6 bushels per acre.**

SOMNER'S No. 1 SUPERFINE LAWN MIXTURE—

A special mixture of fine grasses blended to produce a continuous luxuriant growth of velvety green sward. **Price 3/- lb.; 50/- for 20 lbs.**

SOMNER'S No. 2 GENERAL GARDEN MIXTURE—

An excellent mixture of perennial grasses, making a splendid turf but a little coarser than our No. 1 Superfine
Price 2/6 lb.; 40/- for 20 lbs.

SOMNER'S No. 4 SEASIDE MIXTURE—

Price 4/- lb.; 70/- for 20 lbs.

SOMNER'S No. 5 HOT DISTRICT MIXTURE—

Price 4/- lb.; 70/- for 20 lbs.

SOMNER'S No. 6 TENNIS COURT MIXTURE—

Price 4/- lb.; 70/- for 20 lbs.

SOMNER"S No. 7 CLOSE GREEN MIXTURE—

A special mixture of extra fine grasses that will make a close, firm, lasting sward, giving that perfect Putting and Bowling Green, and Croquet Lawn.
Price 4/- lb.; 70/- for 20 lbs.

SOMNER'S No. 8 FAIRWAY AND FOOTBALL GROUND MIXTURE—

Price 2/6 lb.; 40/- for 20 lbs.

SEPARATE LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Brown Top (Agrostis Tenuis)	5/— lb.
Brown Top, Levy's Drylands (Agrostis Aristata)	5/— lb.
Chewings Fescue	4/— lb.
Couch Grass	6/- lb.
Crested Dogstail	3/- lb.
Perennial Rye Grass	1/— lb.

Special quotations given for large quantities.

FORMULA FOR BALD OR FUNGUS PATCHES IN LAWNS (commonly known as Fairy Rings) Dissolve 8 lbs. Sulphate of Iron in 32 gallons of water, and use 1 gallon to square yard. We can supply Sulphate of Iron, 6d. lb.

CARRIAGE.—We deliver all Goods to Melbourne Railway Stations, the various Carriers' Offices in the City, and at the River Wharves. Retail orders for packet seeds (Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn excepted) are **posted free** to any part of the world. For seeds by weight and all other goods (except where specified) carriage is charged extra and should be added to remittances.

TRANSIT BY PASSENGER TRAIN.—When goods have to be sent by passenger train, freight **must be added to remittances,** as new Railway Department regulations stipulate that all goods sent by passenger train **must be prepaid,** otherwise 25 per cent. will be added by the Railways Department at your end.

NEW CUSTOMERS.—From unknown correspondents we expect a remittance with order, or a satisfactory reference to some Melbourne House.

REMITTANCES.—Our customers may remit by Bank Draft, Cheque, or Post Office Order, and for amounts under ten shillings we suggest that Postal Notes or Stamps be sent. Small orders should be accompanied by a remittance, as the extra postage incurred in rendering accounts, and acknowledging small amounts is a serious and unnecessary charge.

CHEQUES.—Exchange must be added, viz., 6d. for Victoria (country); 1/- for other States.

PACKING.—We will at all times see that goods are well and securely packed or bagged, but, after despatching such Goods, signed for "In Good Order", **our responsibility for any loss, damage, or miscarriage ceases.**

SACKS, BAGS AND CASES.—All Sacks, Bags, Cases, etc., will be charged at the Lowest Rate, and, if returned immediately and in **Good Condition, two-thirds of the full price will be allowed.**

SUBSTITUTION.—Should we be unable to supply all varieties of Seeds or Plants ordered, Customers will kindly state (with their orders) whether to substitute the next best sort.

GOOD SEED is a commanding feature of our business, and in order to guard against a possibility of disappointment in this respect, we ascertain, by a perfect system of **testing,** the percentage of growth, and only those samples giving satisfactory evidence of vitality are sent out.

The Seeds described and priced in this Catalogue except Bird Foods and Medicinal Seeds are Seeds for Sowing.

Law Somner's

THOR-O-BRED SEEDS

RETAIL APRIL, 1948

DEPENDABLE AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

GRASSES—Re-cleaned

RYE GRASSES

RYE GRASS, PERENNIAL

Rye Grass, Pacey's Evergreen, for Lawns .. 20/- bus.
Rye Grass, Victorian Govt. Certified, 16/- bus.. 15/9 bus. sack lots.
Rye Grass, W. District Perennial old pasture, 14/6 bus., 14/3 bus. sack lots.
N.Z. Govt. Certified "Mother", 22/6 bus., 22/- bus. sack lots.
N.Z. Govt. Certified P.P., 20/- bus., 19/9 bus. sack lots.

ANNUAL RYE GRASS

Rye Grass, Wimmera, McDougall's Strain, 11/6 bus.; 11/3 bus. sack lots.
Rye Grass, Italian, Govt. Certified, 15/- bus.; 14/9 bus. sack lots.

OTHER GRASSES

Brown Top, N.Z. Cert. .. .. 5/- lb.
Brown Top Drylands .. .. 5/- lb.
Cocksfoot, N.Z. Certified "Mother" .. .. .. 3/- lb.
Cocksfoot, Victorian .. .. 2/3 lb.
Couch Grass .. .. 6/- lb.
Crested Dogstail, Best .. .. 3/- lb.
Ehrharta Grass .. .. 10/- lb.
Evening Primrose .. .. 2/6 lb.
Fescue, Chewings .. .. 4/- lb.
Kikuyu Grass. Roots only .. 4/6 100; 40/- 1,000
Paspalum Dilatatum, New crop. 2/3 lb.; 2/2½ lb. ½ cwt. lots.
Phalaris Tuberosa, Govt. Cert. .. .. 9/- lb.
Poa Aquatica, Roots only .. .. 25/- sack
Prairie Grass .. .. 20/- bus.
Rhodes Grass .. .. 2/- lb.
Yorkshire Fog Grass, Best 1/- lb.

RAPE

Rape, Dwarf Essex, Broad-leaf, N.Z. Grown, 1/5 lb.; 1/4½ lb. in cwt. lots.
Giant Kangaroo, N.Z., 1/6 lb.; 1/5½ lb. in cwt. lots.
White Mustard .. .. 2/- lb.

MISCELLANEOUS

OATS — GRADED

Algerian, Mulga, Sunrise, Filgram, Guyra, Belar, 6/10 bus.

SUNDRIES

Carrot, Field, white, Belgian .. .. 12/6 lb.
Dun Peas, Machine Dressed .. .. 17/- bus.
Lupins, Blue Field .. .. 17/6 bus.

CLOVERS

Alsyke and White, Mixed .. .. 5/6 lb.
Barrel .. .. 5/- lb.
Bokharra or Sweet Clover .. .. 3/- lb.
Cluster .. .. 1/6 lb.
Cow Grass, N.Z. Giant .. .. 3/6 lb.
Crimson .. .. 3/- lb.
English Trefoil (Black Medic) .. .. 2/6 lb.
Montgomery Late Flowering Red, Govt. Certified Seed .. .. 5/- lb.
Strawberry, O'Connor's Strain .. .. 15/- lb.
Strawberry, Palestine .. .. 30/- lb.
Subterranean Clover—
Albino for Wet Lands .. .. 5/6 lb.
Bacchus Marsh Early, Govt. Certified. 3/- lb.; 2/11 lb. ½ cwt. lots or more.
Certified Mid-Season Mt. Barker Strain, 2/- lb.; 1/11 lb. sack lots.
Mid-Season and Early Mixed, 1/8 lb.; 1/7 lb. in cwt. lots or more.
Extra Early Dwalganup Variety, W.A. Govt. Certified Seed, 1/8 lb.; 1/7 lb. in cwt. lots
Tallarook, Govt. Certified .. .. 3/- lb.
White Clover, N.Z. Certified "Mother" .. .. 4/6 lb.
White Clover, N.Z. Certified P.P. .. .. 4/3 lb.
White Clover, N.Z. Old Pasture .. .. 4/- lb.
White Clover, Vic. Irrigation Cert. .. .. .. 11/6 lb.

LUCERNE

Hunter River, Contract Grown, 3/10 lb.; 3/9 lb. cwt.
Pilca Butta, Upright Broad Leaf. 3/10 lb.; 3/9 lb. cwt.
NOTE.—All Lucerne Triple Screened and Fumigated against Lucerne Flea.

TURNIPS (English Seed)

Hardy Green Globe .. .. 3/6 lb.
Mammoth Purple Top White .. .. 3/6 lb.
Pomeranian White Globe .. .. 3/6 lb.
Aberdeen Yellow Purple Top .. .. 3/6 lb.

SWEDE (English Seed)

Skirving's Purple Top .. .. 4/- lb.
Champion Purple Top .. .. 4/- lb.
Elephant .. .. 4/- lb.
Superlative .. .. 4/- lb.
Tipperary .. .. 4/- lb.

MANGELS

ENGLISH SEED, NEW CROP

Long Red .. .. 3/- lb.
Yellow Globe .. .. 3/- lb.
Giant ½ Sugar, Rose and White .. .. 3/- lb.
Intermediate Long Red .. .. 3/- lb.

THE ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT SALES AND MARKET FLUCTUATIONS
SPECIAL PRICE QUOTED FOR LARGER QUANTITIES

LAW SOMNER'S CALENDAR OF MONTHLY OPERATIONS FOR THE FARM

JANUARY—

Keep Mangels well hoed, and horse hoe Maize, Summer Fodder Crops and Potatoes. Get all crops harvested and stacked as soon as possible. Sow Thousand Headed Kale, Swedes, Turnips, Japanese Millet, Saccaline, Peas, Beans.

FEBRUARY—

Prepare land for pasture grasses and Winter fodders. Cultivate stubble and fallow. Sow Rye, Barley, Vetches and Oats for early Winter feed where early Autumn rains are good; also Kale, Swedes, Turnips, Peas and Beans.

MARCH—

Sow permanent pastures of Grasses and Clovers; also Rape, Silver Beet, Onions, Tick Beans, Winter Fodder Crops such as Rye, Barley, Vetches and Oats. Make silage of Maize and other crops for Winter use. Prepare land for Autumn sowing of Lucerne, also for cereal crops.

APRIL—

Sow permanent and temporary pastures of Grasses and Clovers, "Pilca Butta" Lucerne, Chou Moellier; Winter Fodder mixtures of Rye, Barley, Vetches and Oats; Silver Beet; Kale; Onions; Peas; Drumhead Cabbage in seed beds for transplanting; Wheat and Oats, according to locality. Dig Potatoes as they mature. Cart out and spread stable manure.

MAY—

Complete sowing of permanent and temporary pastures of Grasses and Clovers; also Winter Fodder Crops. Sow Rape; Tick Beans; Field Carrots; Kale; Chou Moellier; Peas; Beans. Land for Mangels, Potatoes, Root Crops and Maize should be prepared and manured. Dig main crop of Potatoes.

JUNE—

Sow Maltina Barley, and finish sowings of cereals this month. Plough Potato land. Land to be sown later on with Maize, Mangels, Potatoes, etc., should now be manured and well worked. Transplant Chou Moellier and Drumhead Cabbage Plants in rows three feet apart. Sow Carrots. Lift and store Mangels, Turnips, etc. Sow Vetches, Barley, Oats, Rape, etc., for early Spring green stuff for cows.

JULY—

Fallow for Potatoes, Maize, Millets and other Summer crops. In late districts Barley, Oats, Peas and Beans may be sown. Carrots, Rape and Mustard may be sown this month, and in early districts Potatoes may be planted.

AUGUST—

Sow Rape, Mangel, Beet, Maize for fodder, Lucerne in mild districts. Top-dress grain crops and roll. Plant early Potatoes in forward districts. Apply slow acting fertiliser such as Blood and Bone Manure to land intended for Maize. Prepare land for Summer Fodder Crops.

SEPTEMBER—

In districts of Spring sowing, sow permanent and temporary posture Grasses and Clovers, in warm districts Summer Fodder Crops; also sow now Mangels, Beet, Field Carrots, Turnips, "Pilca Butta" Lucerne, Rape, Sunflower, etc. Plant early potatoes and work up fallow for main crop.

OCTOBER—

Where Spring rains are good sow permanent and temporary pasture Grasses and Clovers; Summer Fodder Crops such as Maize, Millet Saccaline, Imphee, etc., where late frosts are not prevalent; also sow Mangels, Beet, Carrots, Turnips, Pumpkins, Lucerne, Rape. Plant main crops of Potatoes in early districts, and prepare land for main crop in late districts.

NOVEMBER—

Sow Maize, Millet, Amber Cane, Saccaline, Imphee, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans Cow Peas, etc. Plant main crop of Potatoes and weed early Potatoes. Cut hay and silage.

DECEMBER—

Sow late Maize for Fodder, also Millets and Sorghums, Saccaline and Imphee. Finish planting Potatoes. Plough fire-breaks where required.

RECOMMENDED PASTURE SEED MIXTURES

The mixtures given on this page have been proved to give the best results for the districts, soils and climates specified, but we will be pleased to quote for and supply any other mixtures required.

All the seeds in our mixtures have been thoroughly machine-cleaned, tested for germination, and are the best procurable. We can supply any quantity, large or small, and where it is desired to sow a large acreage we will be pleased to quote a special price.

We supply the seeds already mixed, or if requested the various seeds will be sent separately.

Special Mixture for First Class Land, comprising Perennial Ryegrass, Italian Ryegrass, Cocksfoot, White Clover, Cowgrass, Subterranean Clover (Mid Season Strain)
22 lbs. of Seed per Acre . . . . . for **30/-**

B1

This mixture is recommended by the Department of Agriculture, and has been accepted by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission as a suitable mixture for irrigation districts.

Perennial Rye Grass	10 lb.
Cocksfoot	3 lb.
Cowgrass	2 lb.
Subterranean Clover, Mid-Season	1 lb.
Strawberry	½ lb.
Irrigation White Clover	½ lb.
Italian Rye Grass	3 lb.
Sufficient for one acre	**20 lb. for 38/-**

FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICTS

Perennial Rye Grass	12 lb
Cocksfoot	4 lb.
Italian	4 lb.
Cowgrass	1 lb.
White Clover	1 lb.
Subterranean Clover	1 lb.
Strawberry Clover	¼ lb.
Sufficent for one acre	**23¼ lb. for 37/6**

FOR POOR FOREST LANDS

Perennial Rye Grass	8 lb.
Italian Rye Grass	4 lb.
Yorkshire Fog	8 lb.
Paspalum Dilatatum	1 lb.
White Clover	1 lb.
Subterranean Clover	1 lb.
Crested Dogstail	2 lb.
Sufficient for one acre	**25 lb. for 29/-**

FOR GIPPSLAND HILLY COUNTRY

Cocksfoot	8 lb.
Perennial Rye Grass	5 lb.
Italian Rye Grass	3 lb.
Cowgrass	1 lb.
White Clover	2 lb.
Subterranean Clover	1 lb.
Sufficient for one acre	**20 lb. for 40/-**

WHEN TO CUT CROPS FOR ENSILAGE

The best time is to cut when the grass is green and succulent. Mixed grasses should be cut when the predominating varieties are in bloom; cereals, just when the grain is thickening from the milk to the dough stage, maize when the cobs are becoming glazed; peas and tares between the blooming and early podding stages

GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS

We carry large stocks of:—

Peas—

New Zealand Greenfeast
William Hurst
English Wonder
Yorkshire Hero
Melbourne Market.
etc., etc.

Beans—

Canadian Wonder
Brown Beauty
Epicure
Surprise
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Feltham Prolific.
etc., etc.

All of the very highest grade and quality, tested for germination, and true to strain.

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Permanent Beauty

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MELBOURNE, VICTORIA

Telephone: MB 1776

Shelter and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Conifers

The approximate height (in feet) is given after each variety, but this varies greatly with soil, climate and situation; it should, however, be noted that most trees and shrubs can, within reason, be kept to any required height by judicious pruning.

E, denotes Evergreen; D, Deciduous

C, Cool; H, Hot; G, General; W, Warm.

ABELIA

G **Floribunda.**—E, 4. Glossy bronzy green foliage, sprays of long tubular rosy red flowers borne in great profusion during early summer (scarce) **5/–**

G **Rupestris.**—E, 4. Rose and white **2/6**

G **Schumanni.**—E, 6. Blush pink flowers, very hardy, highly recommended **2/6**

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)

W **Orange King.**—E, 5. Large glowing orange blooms **2/–**

W **Sawitzi.**—E, 3. Silver and green foliage . . **2/-**

W **Sydney Belle.**—E, 5. Rich golden blooms . . **2/-**

W **Vexillarium.**—E, 3. Crimson and gold . . **2/-**

W **Vexillarium.**—E, 3. Golden variegated foliage. **2/-**

ACACIA

G **Baileyana** (Cootamundra Wattle). 15 ft. . **2/-**

H **Dealbata** (Silver Wattle). 20 ft. **2/-**

G **Floribunda** (Many flowered). 10 ft. **2/-**

G **Longifolia** (Coast Wattle). 12 ft. **2/-**

G **Normalis** (Queen Wattle). 20 ft. **2/-**

H **Podalyriaefolia** (Queensland Silver or Mt. Morgan Wattle). 12 ft. **2/-**

H **Prominens** (Golden Rain Wattle). 12 ft. **2/-**

H **Pycnantha** (Golden Wattle). 20 ft. **2/-**

H **Saligna** (Willow or Weeping Wattle). 20 ft. **2/-**

H **Terminalis,** Syn Elata (Cedar Wattle) 25 ft **2/-**

ACER (Maple)

C **Palmatum** (Japanese Maple).—D, 12. Beautiful foliage 2/6, 5/-, 7/6

AGAPANTHUS

G E, 3. For dry positions, blue flowers **1/6**

AGONIS (Willow Myrtle)

H Graceful habit. 30 ft. **2/-**

ANGOPHORA (Native Apple)

W **Costata.**—E, 60. (Syn Lanceolata). White flowers **2/6**

ARBUTUS (Irish Strawberry Tree)

G **Unedo.**—E, 10. White flowers, scarlet berries **2/6, 3/6, 5/-**

AUCUBA (Japanese Laurel)

C **Japonica Variegata.**—E. For shady corners or indoor **10/6, 15/-**

AZALEA

C **Indica.**—E, 3-5. For cool shady positions. **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**

BERBERIS

G **Aquifolia.**—E, 6. Holly-like leaves . . **3/6, 5/-**

G **Darwini.**—E, 5. Orange flowers in winter. **3/6, 5/-**

G **Thunbergii** —D, 4. Brilliant foliage . . . .

G **Thunbergii Atropurpurea.**—D, 3. Deep purple to rich crimson foliage **2/6, 5/-**

G **Vulgaris.**—D, 6. Coral-like berries **2/6**

G **Vulgaris Purpurea.**—D, 4. Purple berries . . **2/6**

G **Wilsonae.**—D, 4. Rich Autumn foliage. **2/6, 5/-**

BETULA (Silver Birch)

C **Alba.**—D, 15. Charming tree of elegant growth. **5/-, 7/6, 10/6 to 25/-**

BORONIA

W **Megastigma.**—E, 4. Brown, sweet scented. **2/6, 3/6**

BRACHYCHITON (Sterculia)

H **Acerifolius.**—E, 30. (Flame Tree). Scarlet. **2/6, 3/6**

G **Populneus.** E, 40. (Kurrajong) **2/-**

BRACHYSEMA (Swan River Pea)

G **Lanceolata.**—E, 4. Bright scarlet flowers . . **2/6**

BROOM (See Genista and Spartium).

BUBIALO (See Myoporum).

BUDDLEIA

G **Colvillei.**—E, 6. Rose-pink flowers . . . **2/6**

G **Salvifolia.**—Sweetly scented mauve flowers in Winter **2/-**

G **Globosa.**—E, 10. Orange ball-like flowers . **2/-**

G **Veitchiana** (Summer Lilac).—E, 8. Mauve flowers **2/-**

CALCEOLARIA

W E, 3. Red and yellow flowers **2/-**

CALLISTEMON (Bottlebrush)

G **Coccineus.**—E, 8. Rich red blooms . **2/-, 5/-**

G **Lanceolatus.**—E, 8. Scarlet flowers . **2/6, 5/-**

CALYCANTHUS (Allspice)

W **Occidentalis.**—D, 8. Scarlet. (Scarce, stock limited) **5/-**

G **Praecox.**—D, 4. Deliciously fragrant waxy yellow blooms in Winter **2/6**

CAMPHORA (Camphor Laurel)—(See Laurus Camphora)

CANTUA

W **Dependens.**—E, 4. Long Fuchsia-like rose-pink flowers **2/6**

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Spiraea)

G **Mastacanthus.**—E, 3. Blue flowers in summer and Autumn **2/6**

CASSIA (Senna Bush)
H **Candolleana.**—E, 8. Bright golden flowers in Winter **2/6, 5/-, 7/6**

CEANOTHUS
G **Edwardsii.**—E, 6. Bright blue flowers .. **2/6**
G **Rigidus.**—E, 3. Rare species from California. Dark green box-like foliage smothered with indigo violet pincushions in early Spring. **3/6**

CERATONIA (Carob Bean)
H **Siliqua.**—E, 15. Very suited for dry climates. **2/6, 5/-**

CERATOSTIGMA
G **Willmo'tiae.**—E, 3. Rich blue flowers. **2/6, 5/-**

CERATOPELALUM (Christmas Bush of N.S.W.)
H **Gummiferum.**—E, 30. Masses of pink flowers in Summer **3/6**

CERCIS (Judas Tree)
W **Siliquastrum.**—D, 10. Bright mauve pink flowers **2/6**

CESTRUM Elegans (See Habrothamnus)

CHAMAELAUCIUM (Geraldton Wax Plant)
W **Uncinatum.**—E, 6. Winter f'owering, blush pink flowers **7/6, 10/6**
W **Dowelii.**—E, 6. Pink, growing darker as flower ages to a deep red. Vigorous grower, pendulus nature. Individual flowers over one inch in diameter (scarce) **10/6**
W **Wilsonii.**—E, 6. Flowers dark red, very floriferous. Highly recommended. Stock limited. **10/6**

CHOISYA (Mexican Orange Flower)
H **Ternata.**—E, 4. Deliciously scented white flowers. **2/6, 5/-**

CHORIZEMA (Native Flame Pea)
H **Cordata.**—E, 3. Tango pea-shaped flowers. **2/6**

CHRYSANTHEMUM
G **Esther Read.**—E, 1. Large pyrethrum-like flowers with a larger collar of broader petals. Excellent for cutting **2/6**

CINNAMOMUM (Camphor Tree)
H **Camphora.**—E, 20. (Syn Camphora Officinalis) **2/-**

CISTUS (Rock Rose)
W **Crispus.**—E, 2. Gay pink compact form .. **2/6**
G **Silver Pink.**—E, 2. Crimpled soft pink flowers. **2/6**

CLETHRA (Lily of the Valley Tree)
C **Arborea.**—E, 8. Charming white flowers. **2/6, 5/-**

CLIANTHUS (New Zealand Glory Pea)
C **Puniceus.**—E, 6. Scarlet blooms **2/6**

COLEONEMA
H **Album.**—E, 4. (Syn Diosma Alba). White. **2/6**
H **Pulchrum.**—E, 4. Pink **2/6**

COPROSMA
G **Repens.**—E, 12. Ideal for break-winds and seaside **1/6**

CORNUS (Dogwood)
C **Capitata.**—E, 10. (Syn Bentamia Fragifera). White flowers followed by strawberry-like fruits **2/6**

CORYNOCARPUS
Laevigata (New Zealand Laurel).—E, 15. Excellent for seaside **2/6**

COTONEASTER
G **Franchetti.**—E, 6. Orange-red berries. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Horizontalis.**—E. Low horizontal growth. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Microphylla.**—E, 3. Dull red berries **2/6**
G **Pannosa.**—E, 8. Clusters red berries. **2/6, 5/-, 7/6**
G **Prostrata.**—Dwarf spreading, red berries .. **2/6**
G **Serotina.**—E, 8. Crimson berries .. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Simmondsii.**—E, 8. Orange red berries. **2/6, 5/-**

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)
G **Angustifolia.**—E, 8. (Pyracantha). Bright orange berries **2/6, 5/-**
C **Carrierii.**—D, 10. Rich foliage, large red berries **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
G **Cordata.**—D, 10. Flowers white, followed by bunches of scarlet berries. Foliage turns brilliant scarlet in Autumn. **5/-, 7/6**
G **Crenulata.**—E, 8. (Pyracantha) Scarlet berries. **2/6**
G **Crus-galli** (Cockspur).—D, 10. Foliage and berries **3/6, 5/-**
G **Mexicana.**—D, 10. Large yellow fruit. **3/6, 5/-**
Oxycantha Coccinea.—Fl. Pl. D, 10. Double Crimson **5/-, 7/6**
C **Oxycantha Rosea Fl. Pl.**—D, 12. Double pink flowering Hawthorn **5/-, 7/6**
G **Rogersiana Flava.**—E. (Pyracantha). Bushy variety. dentated foliage, golden yellow berries **2/6**
G **Yunnanensis.**—E, 8. (Pyracantha). Bright scarlet berries **2/6, 5/-**

CREPE MYRTLE (See Lagerstroemia)

CROTALARIA (Bird Flower)
H **Laburnifolia.**—E, 6. Flowers resembling small birds **2/6**

CUPHEA (Cigar Bush)
H **Platycentra.**—E, 3. Orange flowers tipped white **2/-**

CYDONIA Japonica (Flowering Quince)
G **Pink.**—D, 6. Lovely pink blooms .. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Red.**—D, 6. Vivid red blooms **2/6, 5/-**
G **White.**—D, 6 .. .. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Winter Cheer.**—D, 3. Dark red .. **3/6, 5/-**

DEUTZIA
W **Gracilis Rosea.**—D, 4. Rose shell-shaped flowers **2/6**

EDWARDSIA (Sophora Tetraptera, or New Zealand Laburnum)
C **Microphylla.**—E, 12. Fern-like foliage, golden blooms **2/-, 5/-**

ELM (See Ulmus)

ENGLISH LAVENDER (Lavendula)

ENKIANTHUS
C **Japonicus.**—D, 6. Brilliant foliage in Autumn. **7/6**

ERIOSTEMON (Wax Plant)
W **Nerifolium.**—E, 4. Star-like pale pink flowers. **2/6, 7/6**

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant)
H **Christa-Galli.**—D, 8. Immense scarlet spikes. **2/6**
H **Intermedia.**—D, 30. Crimson **2/6**

ESCALLONIA
G **Frethyii.**—E, 6. Pale pink heath-like flowers. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Macrantha.**—E, 4. Bright red flowers . . **2/6**
G **Rubra.**—E, 6. Deep rose heath-like flowers. **2/6, 5/-**

EUCALYPTUS (Gum Tree)
G **Botryoides (Mahogany).**—E, 30. Strong shelter type . . . . . **1/6 ea., per 100 75/-**
H **Calophylla Alba.**—E, 20. White flowering. **2/-**
H **Calophylla Rosea.**—E, 20. Pink flowering. **2/-**
H **Citriodora.**—E, 20. Lemon-scented foliage. **2/-**
G **Cladocalyx.**—E, 40. (Syn Corynocalyx) (Sugar Gum) 1/6
G **Cornuta.**—E, 20. (Yate). White flowering. **1/6**
H **Ficifolia.**—E, 15. Red flowering **2/6**
G **Gomphocephla** (Tooart).—Splendid for shelter . . . . . **1/6 ea., per 100 75/-**
H **Lehmanni.**—E, 30. (Lehmann's Gum). Greenish yellow **1/6**
W **Leucoxylon Rosea.**—E, 20. Pink flowering. **2/-**

EUGENIA
Kingiana (Syn Smithii)
G **Smithii.**—E, 15. Mauve berries in Winter **2/6, 5/-**
H **Ugni.**—E, 3. Edible rose colored berries **2/6, 3/6**

EUNONYMOUS (Spindle Tree)
G **Aureum Variegata.**—E, 10. Gold and green foliage **2/6, 5/-**
G **Europaeus.**—D, 10. Quaint red berries. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Latifolius Variegata.**—E, 10. Silver and green foliage **2/6, 5/-**

EUTAXIA
G **Diffusa**—E, 3. Yellow pea-shaped flowers. **2/6**

EXOCHORDIA (Pearl Bush)
G **Grandiflora** (Spirea).—D, 5. Snow white flowers **2/-**

FAGUS (Beech)
C **Sylvatica** (European Beech)—D, 20. Symmetrical shade tree **7/6, 10/6**

FEIJOA
H **Sellowiana.**—E, 10. Quaint red and white blooms **3/6, 5/-**

FELECIA
W **Angustifolia.**—E, 3. Lilac Daisy-like flowers. **2/-**
H **Coelestis.**—E, 3. Blue Daisy-like flowers. **2/-**

FICUS (Moreton Bay Fig)
G **Macrophylla.**—E, 10 . . . . . **2/6**

FORSYTHIA
G **Intermedia Var. Spectablis.**—D, 5. Rich golden yellow **2/6**

FRAXINUS (Ash)
C **Excelsior (English Ash).**—D, 20 . . **7/6, 10/6**
C **Excelsior Aurea (Golden Ash).**—D, 15. **5/-, 7/6 to 21/-**
C **Ornus (Flowering Ash).**—D, 20 . . **7/6, 10/6**
C **Oxycarpa (Desert Ash).**—D, 20 **7/6, 10/6**
C **Raywoodii (Claret Ash).**—D, 20 . . **7/6, 10/6**

GARDENIA
H **Florida.**—E, 3. Fragrant double white blooms. **5/-**

GARRYA
H **Elliptica.**—E, 6. Flowers pale green. Drooping habit **2/6**

GENISTA (Broom)
G **Andreana.**—E, 5. Crimson and gold flowers. **3/6**
H **Burkwoodii.**—E, 5. Rosy red, shaded yellow. **2/6**
G **C. E. Pearson.**—E, 5. Red, shaded rose and apricot **2/6**
G **Cornish Cream.**—E, 5. Cream and yellow. **2/6**
G **Donard Seedling.**—E, 5. Pink shaded orange. **2/6**
G **Dorothy Walpole.**—E, 5. Rich crimson and rose **2/6**
G **Florida.**—E, 10. Golden scented **2/6**
G **Lilac Time.**—E, 5. Lilac pink **2/6**
G **Lord Lambourne.**—E, 5. Scarlet and cream. **2/6**

GERBERA
G **Hybrids.**—Large Daisy-like blooms **2/-**

GORDONIA
H **Anomala.**—E, 8. Cream, Camellia-like flowers. **5/-, 7/6**

GREVILLEA
H **Robusta.**—E, 50. (Silky Oak). **2/-, 3/6, 5/-**
G **Rosmarinifolia**—E, 6. Red, Winter flowering. Makes excellent hedge **2/-, 3/6**

GUAVA (See Psidium)

HABROTHAMNUS (Cestrum)
W **Elegans**—E, 8. Red Heath-like blooms **2/6, 5/-**

HAKEA
G **Eucalyptoides** (Laurina).—E, 12. Red pincushion-like blooms **2/-, 3/6**

HIBISCUS
H **General Courtiges.**—E, 6. Semi-climber. Single red **7/6**
H **Sinensis Rosea.**—E, 6. Semi-climber. Single red **2/6**

HOHERIA (New Zealand Lace Bark)
C **Populnea.**—E, 15. Handsome shade tree. **3/6, 7/6**
C **Variegata.**—E, 8. Pretty foliage . . **3/6, 7/6**

HYDRANGEA
C **Selected Varieties** in pink, red, and blue . . **3/6**

HYPERICUM
H **Moserianum**—E, 4. Waxy golden flowers . . **2/-**

IDESIA (Wonder Tree)
G **Polycarpa.**—D, 20. Symmetrical growth. Autumn foliage **3/6, 5/- 7/6**

ILEX (Holly)
Green.—E, 12. Budded trees **3/6**

JACARANDA
H **Mimoscefolia**—D, 15. Bunches of blue flowers. **2/6, 3/6, 5/-**

KERRIA
G **Japonica.**—D, 5. Golden yellow flowers . . **2/-**

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma) (Torch Lily)
G **Red** (Red Hot Poker).—E, 3 . . . . . **2/-**
G **Yellow**.—E, 3 . . . . . **2/-**

KOLKWITZIA (Chinese Beauty Bush)
G **Amabilis**.—D, 5. Dainty shell pink flowers. **2/6**

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)
C **Vulgaris**.—D, 10. Long golden sprays. **3/6, 5/-**

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crepe Myrtle)
W **Eavesii**.—D, 5. Clear mauve. Very large. **3/6, 5/-**
W **Indica**.—D, 8. Pink **3/6, 5/-**
W **Indica Rubra**.—D, 8. Soft red . . **3/6, 5/-**

LAGUNARIA (Syn Fugosia) (Pyramid Tree)
H **Patersoni**.—E, 25. Pink. Thrives in poor arid soils **2/6**

LANTANA
W **Chelsea Gem**.—E, 4. Crimson suffused orange. **2/-**
W **Diadem**.—E, 4. Delicate pink **2/-**
W **Drap D'Or**.—E, 4. Fine clear yellow . . **2/-**
W **Goliath**.—E, 4. Orange and red **2/-**
W **Sellowiana**.—E, 1. Purple trailing variety. **2/-**

LASIANDRA (See Tibouchina)

LAURESTINA (See Viburnum Tinus)

LAUROCERASUS
C **Lusitanica** (Portugal Laurel).—E, 12. Ornamental small tree **5/-**

LAURUS
W **Camphora** (Camphor Laurel).—E, 15. Leaves prettily crinkled **2/6, 5/-**
G **Nobilis** (Bay Laurel).—E, 8. Aromatic foliage **5/-**

LAVENDULA
W **Vera** (English Lavender).—E, 2. Perfumed flowers 1/6

LEMON SCENTED GUM (Euc. Citriodora)

LEONOTIS (Lion's Ear)
G **Leonorus**.—E, 6. Orange flowers **2/6**

LEPTOSPERMUM (Tea Tree)
G **Grandiflorum Rosea**.—E, 6. Bright rose pink flowers **2/6**
G **Keatleyii**.—E, 6. Winter flowering variety. Large pink flowers **3/6**
G **Nicholsii**.—E, 5. New Zealand crimson Manuka. **2/6**
G **Sandersii**.—E, 6. Single pink flowers . . **2/6**

LILAC (See Syringa)

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE (See Clethra)

LIQUIDAMBAR
C **Styraciflua**.—D, 20. Glorious Autumn foliage. **3/6, 5/- to 30/-**

LITHOSPERMUM
C **Prostratum**.—E. Trailing plant. Rich gentian-blue **2/-**

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
G **Caprifolium**.—E, 8. Cream colored scented flowers **2/6**
G **Fragrantissima**.—E, 6. Scented pink blooms. **2/6**
G **Nitida**.—E, 5. Dark green box-like foliage. **2/6**

LUCULIA
C **Gratissima Rosea**.—E, 6. Winter flowering. Pink sweetly scented. (Protect from frost when young) **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**

MAGNOLIA
W **Fuscata** (Port Wine Magnolia).—E, 6. Fragrant copper-purple blooms **2/6, 5/-**
W **Grandiflora**.—E, 20. Immense white flowers. **5/-, 7/6**

MALUS (Flowering Apple)
G **Eleyii**. -D, 12. Red flowers, fruit and foliage. **3/6, 5/-**
G **Floribunda**.—D, 12. Bright pink . . **3/6, 5/-**
G **Floribunda Purpurea**.—D, 12. Wine red flowers, fruit and foliage **3/6, 5/-**
G **Gorgeous**.—D, 6 Richly tinted fruits. **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
G **Spectablis**.—D, 10. Carmine buds, soft pink blooms **3/6, 5/-**
G **Veitch's Scarlet**.—D. 10. Very attractive. Highly colored fruit **3/6, 5/-**

MELALEUCA (Tea Tree)
H **Hypericifolia**.—E, 10. Dark red flowers . . **2/6**
H **Stypheloides** (Paper Bark).—E, 12. Ideal for seaside or poor soils **2/-**

MELIA (White Cedar) (Umbrella Tree)
C **Azedarach**.—D, 15 Ash-like foliage. Lilac flowers **5/-, 7/6**

METROSIDEROS (N.Z. Xmas Tree)
C **Tomentosa**.—E, 15. Scarlet flowers . . **2/6, 5/-**

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

MOUNTAIN ASH (See Pyrus)

MYOPORUM (Bubialo)
G **Insulare**.—E, 12. Quick-growing. Ideal for hedge or breakwind **2/-**

MYRTUS
C **Bullata**.—E, 8. Small reddish brown foliage. **2/6**
C **Obcordata**.—E, 6. Small attractive foliage. **2/6**

NANDINA (Japanese Bamboo)
C **Domestica**.—E, 6. Dainty shrub for shaded position **2/6, 3/6, 5/-**

NERIUM (Oleander)
W **Splendens**. E, 8. Double pink **2/6**

OAKS (Quercus)

OTHONNA
G **Athanasiae**.—E, 3. Bright yellow Daisy flowers. **2/-**

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)
G **Mexicana**.—E, 5. Perfumed white flowers. **2/6, 5/-**
G **Grandiflora**.—D, 8. Large single blooms . . **2/-**
G **Virginale**.—D, 8. Scented semi-double white flowers **2/6, 5/-**

PHOTINIA
G **Glabra Rubens**.—E, 6. Young foliage brilliant red **2/6, 5/-**

PITTOSPORUM
G **Crassifolium**.—E, 15. Vigorous growing . . **2/-**
G **Undulatum**.—E, 12. Scented cream flowers. **2/-**

PLANE TREES
W **Oriental**.—D, 20. For shade, avenue or plantation use **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**

PLUMBAGO
G **Capensis**.—E, 5. Dainty sky-blue flowers. **2/6**

PODALYRIA
G **Grandiflora**.—E, 8. Large pinkish mauve flowers **2/6**

POLYGALA
W **Grandiflora**.—E, 6. Deep rich purple Winter flowering. (Supply limited) **5/-**

POPLAR
C **Alba** (Silver Poplar).—D, 20. Wide growing **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
C **Bolleana**.—D, 20. Upright growth, silver foliage. **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
C **Golden**.—D, 20. Brilliant golden foliage. **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
C **Lombardy (Dilitata)**.—D, 20. Narrow upright growth **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**

PROSTANTHERA (Mint Bush)
G **Lasianthos**.—E, 10. (Vic. Christmas Bush). **3/6**
G **Ovalifolium**.—E, 6. Rich violet flowers. **3/6, 5/-**
W **Seiberii**.—E, 4. Dainty violet flowers .. **3/6**

PROTEA (Cape Honeysuckle)
G **Cynaroides**.—E, 10. Huge rosy pink flowers up to 10 inches across **10/6**
W **Mellifera**.—E, 8. Large creamy pink flowers. Winter flowering **3/6**

PRUNUS
G **Bleireiana** (Flowering Plum).—D, 12. Rich foliage. Double pink flowers. **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
G **Mume** (Flowering Apricot).—D, 10. Double pink **3/6, 5/-**
G **Persica** (Flowering Peach).—D, 12. Double pink **3/6, 5/-**
G **Persica** (Flowering Peach).—D, 12. Double red **3/6, 5/-**
G **Pissardi** (Persian Plum).—D, 12. Purple foliage, white flowers **3/6, 5/-**
G **Pissardi Nigra** (Flowering Plum).—Darkest foliage, single pink flowers .. **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
G **Pollardi** (Flowering Almond).—D, 12. Large single pink blooms **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**
G **Serrulata** (Flowering Cherry). D, 12. Double flowers, rich Autumn foliage. **5/-, 7/6, 10/6**
G **Serrulata Weeping on Standards**.—Cheal's double pink **42/-**
G **Sinensis Rosea** -D, 3. Double pink flowers. **3/6**
G **Triloba**.—D, 6. Double pink flowers .. **3/6**
G **Vesuvius** (Flowering Plum).—D, 12. Crimson foliage **3/6, 5/-, 7/6**

PSIDIUM (Guava)
W **Cattleyanum**.—E, 6. Wine purple edible berries **2/6**

PSORALEA
G **Pinnata**.—E, 10. Masses of blue flowers. **2/6, 5/-**

PUNICA (Pamegranate)
G **Granatum Nana**.—D, 2. Dwarf form. Suitable rock garden or hedge **3/6**

PYRUS SORBUS (Rowan Tree)
C **Aucuparia**.—D, 15. Rich red berries. Autumn foliage **5/-, 7/6**

QUEENSLAND BOX (See Tristania)

QUERCUS (Oak)
Cerris (Turkey Oak).—D, 20. Quick growth. **5/-, 7/6**
Ilex.—E, 15. Holly-like foliage **5/-**
Palustris (Pin or Scarlet Oak).—D, 20. Brilliant foliage in Autumn **7/6, 10/6**

RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn)
G **Ovata**.—E, 4. (Syn Japonica).—White, fragrant **2/6**

RHODODENDRON
Evergreen shrubs admirably suited for cool positions.
Ponticum.—Mauve shades **10/6, 15/-**
General Varieties .. .. .. **25/- to 105/- ea.**

RHUS (Sumach)
C **Succedanum**.—D, 6. Brilliant crimson in Autumn **2/-, 5/-**
C **Typhina**.—D, 6. Rich Autumn color .. **5/-**
C **Typhina Laciniata**.—D, 6. Lacy foliage colored in Autumn **5/-**

RIBES (Flowering Currant)
C **Atrosanguineum**.—D, 6. Red flowering .. **2/6**
C **Sanguineem**.—D, 6. Deep pink .. **2/6, 5/-**

ROBINA
G **Kelseyii**.—D, 8. Bright rose flowers .. **2/6**
G **Rosea**.—D, 6. Bright rose flowers **2/6**

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary)
G **Officinalis**.—E, 5. Richly fragrant foliage. **1/6**

ROWAN TREE (See Pyrus Sorbus)

SALIX (Willow)
G **Babylonica** (Weeping Willow).—D, 20. Very graceful shady tree **3/6, 5/-**
G **Golden**.—D, 15. Rich yellow branches and leaves **3/6, 5/-**
G **Rubra** (Pussy Willow).—D, 20. Silky buds in Spring **2/-**

SCHINUS (Pepper Tree)
H **Molle**.—E, 30. One of the hardiest evergreen trees for planting in hot dry districts .. **1/6**

SILVER BIRCH (See Betula Alba)

SNOWBALL TREE (See Viburnum Opulus)

SOPHORA (See Edwardsia)

SPARTIUM (Spanish Broom)
G **Alba**.—E, 10. Masses of white flowers .. **2/6**
G **Juncium**.—E, 10. Sweetly scented golden blooms **2/-, 5/-**

SPIREA
G **Astilbe** (Meadow Sweet).—Perennial for moist position, deep rose-pink flowers **2/6**
G **Anthony Waterer**. -D, 3. Pretty foliage, bright carmine flowers **2/6**
G **Gracilis (Thunbergii)**.—D, 3. Dainty foliage shrub **2/6, 3/6**
G **Grandiflora (Exochordia)**.—D, 4. Snow-white flowers **2/6**
G **Prunifolia**.—D, 4. Double white flowers, richly colored foliage **2/6**
G **Reevesiana**.—D, 5. Slender branches, pure white flowers **2/6, 3/6, 7/6**

STENOCARPUS (Fire Wheel Tree)
H **Sinuatus**.—E, 20. (Syn Cunninghamii). Scarlet. **2/6, 5/-**

STRANVAESIA
C **Davidiana**.—E, 6. Attractive foliage. **5/-, 7/6**

STEPHANANDRA
C **Flexuosa**.—D, 5. Foliage richly colored in Autumn **2/6**

SYMPHORICARPUS
C **Racemosa (Snowberry)**.—D, 4. Large snow-white berries **2/6**
C **Racemosa Variegata**.—D, 3. Very dainty foliage **2/6**
C **Vulgaris**.—D, 5. Coral-pink berries **2/6**

SYRINGA (Lilac)
C **Grafted Trees of leading varieties** .. **3/6, 5/-**

TAMARIX (Flowering Cypress)
G **Aestivalis**.—D, 10. Rich carmine flowers .. **2/6**
H **Aphylla** (The Athel Tree).—An attractive flowering evergreen, is becoming very popular for planting in our inland areas. It is a rapid grower—six feet of growth in one year is not uncommon and has shown ability to withstand extremes of drought, heat and wind when well established. It may prove one of the most valuable trees for the reclaiming of eroded areas of the State. Stock limited **3/6**
G **Gallica**.—D, 10. Spring flowering, pink flowers. **2/6**
G **Japonica**.—D, 15. Summer flowering, rich pink **2/6**

TECOMARIA
W **Capensis**.—E, 8. Orange red flowers. **2/6, 5/-**

TELOPEA
C **Speciosissima**.—E, 10. (N.S.W. Waratah). Crimson **3/6, 5/-**

TEMPLETONIA
W **Retusa**.—E, 6. Bright scarlet, pea-shaped flowers **2/6**

TIBOUCHINA (Syn Lasiandra)
H **Semidecandra Grandiflora**.—E, 5. Purple. **2/6**
H **Semidecandra Edwardsii Robusta**.—E, 4. Dwarf deep violet 2/6

TILIA (Linden Tree)
C **Europea**.—D, 20. Shade tree of rapid growth. **7/6**

TRISTANIA (Queensland Box)
W **Conferta**.—E, 15. For avenues or shade. **2/-, 5/-**

ULMUS (Elm)
C **Golden** (Golden Elm).—D, 12. Golden tinted foliage **5/-, 7/6**
C **Weeping** (Weeping Elm).—Well budded trees on strong standards **63/-, 105/-**

VERONICA
G **Andersonii**.—E, 5. Blue Bottlebrush-like flowers. **2/6**
G **Andersonii Variegata**. -E, 4. Blue .. **2/6, 3/6**
G **Diosmafolia**.—E, 2. Small pink flowers .. **2/6**
G **Hulkeana**.—E, 3. Sprays of lilac bloom .. **2/6**
G **Imperiallis**.—E, 5. Wine red flowers .. **2/6**
G **Imperiallis Variegata**.—Pretty foliage. **2/6, 3/6**
G **Salicifolia Variegata**.—Pink flowers **2/6**
G **Autumn Glory**.—E, 4. Royal Blue **2/6**

VIBURNUM
C **Burkwoodi**.—E, 4. Fragrant pale pink flowers. **3/6, 7/6**
C **Opulus Sterile** (Guelder Rose).—D, 6. Snowball-like blooms **2/6, 5/-**
C **Tinus (Lauristina)**.—E, 6. Winter flowering. **2/6, 5/-**
C **Tomentosa**.—D, 5. Creamy flowers, Autumn foliage **2/6**

VIRGILIA
W **Capensis** —E, 30. Purple and white .. **2/-, 5/-**

WEIGELIA (Diervillea)
W **Alba**.—D, 5. Pure white flowers .. **2/6, 3/6**
W **Rosea**.—D, 5. Pink blooms .. **2/6, 3/6, 5/-**
W **Variegata**.—Rosy pink blooms **2/6**

Conifers

The value of Conifers for planting in conjunction with modern homes is deservedly becoming widely appreciated for no other class of plants can so quickly blend the home into its surroundings and impart such essential permanent dignity.

The diversity of colors of foliage, forms of growth and ultimate heights render it possible to select types suitable for growing in every situation where plants are necessary. For the furnishing of courtyards or balconies, Conifers grown in tubs are the ideal subjects.

ABIES (Fir Tree)
C **Douglassi** (Oregon Pine).—Large pyramidal growth **7/6, 10/6**
C **Menziezii**.—Imposing specimen tree. **7/6, 10/6**

ARAUCARIA (Norfolk Island Pine)
W **Excelsa**.—For garden and coastal planting and indoor decoration **15/-**

CEDRUS (Cedar)
G **Deodara** (Indian Cedar).—Silvery blue foliage. **7/6**

CUPRESSUS
G **Brunniana Aurea** (Upright Golden Cyprus).—Narrow symmetrical growth. **5/-, 7/6, 10/6**
G **Lambertiana Horizontalis**.—The renowned shelter and hedge tree. Grown from cuttings to ensure uniform and dependable growth. **4/-, 7/6**
C **Lawsoniana Allumi**.—Columnar growth, metallic blue foliage **7/6, 10/6**
C **Lawsoniana Argentea**.—Compact growth, light green foliage **7/6, 10/6**
C **Lawsoniana Fletcheri**.—Soft silvery blue. **7/6, 10/6**
G **Macrocarpa** (Monterey Cypress).—Fast-growing shelter tree. (Grown from seed). **1/- ea., 90/- per 100**
W **Sempervirons Stricta** (Roman Needle, or Candle Cypress).—Narrow dark green Cyprus. **5/-, 7/6**
W **Torulosa**.—Dense narrow growth. (Grown from cuttings) **4/-, 10/6**

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)
C **Africana**—Dwarf Conifer, blue shade .. **7/6**

LARIX (Larch)
C **Europea** (English Larch).—Deciduous Conifer. **10/6**

PINUS INSIGNUS
G Quick-growing shelter tree; pot grown plants. **1/- ea., 90/- per 100**

RETINOSPERA
C **Crippsi Aurea.**—Dwarf golden growth .. **7/6**
C **Plumosa Aurea.**—Golden tipped foliage .. **7/6**

TAXODIUM
C **Distichum** (Bald or Swamp Cypress).—Large deciduous Conifer. Vivid red in Autumn. **7/6**

THUYA (Arbor Vitae)
C **Plicata.**—Bright foliage all the year. **7/6, 10/6**

TSUGA
C **Canadensis** (Canadian Hemlock).—Very graceful **7/6**

SELECT LIST OF HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

E, Evergreen. D, Deciduous

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper)
W **Henryana** (D).—Of very hardy growth. Pretty variegated foliage **2/6**
W **Veitchii** (D).—Very hardy small-leafed variety which clings to brick walls or fences. Wonderfully tinted leaves in Autumn **2/6**

BANANA PASSION (See Tacsonia Mollissima)

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)
G **Cherere** (E).—Orange and red **2/6**
G **Lindleyana** (E).—Lilac, fine glossy foliage. **2/6**
G **Tweediana** (E).—Golden yellow **2/6**

BOUGAINVILLEA
H **Magnifica Trailii** (E).—The ideal climber for a hot position. It is of strong growth and covered throughout the Summer and Autumn with masses of deep majenta-purple flowers. **2/6**

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower)
C **Montana** (D).—White, abundant bloomer. **2/6**
C **Montana Rubens** (D).—Deep rosy pink .. **2/6**

COBAEA
W **Scandens** (E).—Purple, attractive foliage. **2/-**

FICUS (Climbing Fig)
G **Pumila** (E) (Syn Stipulata).—Very hardy. Clings to stone, wood, etc. **2/-**

HARDENBERGIA (Native Sarsaparilla)
W **Comptoniana** (E) (Syn Lindleyana).—Rapid climber. Masses of dark blue pea-shaped flowers **2/-**

HEDERA (Ivy)
Very hardy evergreen, thriving very well in moist situations.
G Tricolour (E).—Very pretty, small variegated foliage **2/-**

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera)

HOYA (Wax Plant)
W **Cornosa** (E).—Exclusive evergreen climber requiring a warm sheltered corner. Beautiful waxy flesh-coloured flowers **3/6**

IPOMEA (Morning Glory)
W **Learii** (E).—Rapid climber. Glowing blue convolvulus-like flowers **2/-**

IVY (See Hedera)

JASMINIUM
W **Grandiflora** (E).—Splendid hardy evergreen climber. Dainty sweet-scented flowers in Spring **2/6**
W **Primulinum** (E).—Large semi-double yellow flowers opening in Winter and early Spring. **2/-**

KENNEDYA
W **Rubicunda** (E).—Fast growing hardy evergreen climber. Attractive bright red pea-shaped flowers **2/-**

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
Hardy evergreen climbers much valued because of the excellent perfume.
G **Chinensis** (E).—Hardy evergreen climber. Sweetly scented flowers **2/6**
G **Reticulata** (E).—Hardy evergreen climber. Sweetly scented flowers **2/6**
G **Reticulata Aurea** (E).—Foliage variegated golden **2/6**

MANDEVILLEA
W **Suaveolens** (D).—White, sweet scented .. **2/6**

MUEHLENBECKIA (Australian Ivy)
G **Complexa** (E).—Quaint everygreen twiner for covering posts, etc. **2/-**

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)
W **Edulis** (E).—(Passion Fruit) **1/-**
W **Market Pride** (E).—(The new grafted black passion fruit). Pamphlets on application. **5/-**

TACSONIA
W **Mollissima** (Banana Passion) (E).—Pink flowers **2/-**

TECOMA
W **Australis** (E).—Cream and brown **2/-**

WISTERIA
W **Multijuga Rosea** (D).—Pendulous pink blooms. **2/6**
W **Sinensis** (D).—Trusses of lavender flowers. **2/6**

LAW SOMNER'S ROSES

Descriptions given are those of the raiser, though somewhat condensed, and we do not hold ourselves responsible for any inaccuracies in description or quality. Abbreviations—H.T., Hybrid Tea; T., Tea Scented; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; Pern., Pernetiana.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES

DWARFS and STANDARDS

The following list of recommended varieties are available in ¾ Standards at 6/- each, and Dwarfs at 2/6 each. A number of varieties other than those listed here will also be available. (Obtainable June to August).

Angele Pernet (Pern.).—Vivid orange, shaded fiery red.

Comtesse Vandal (H.T.).—Coppery salmon, high quality blooms, very floriferous, unique in color.

Condesa de Sastago (P.).—Golden yellow bud opening into a well-formed bloom; the petals open out easily and show a very new and freak coloring, Adrianople, red inside, golden yellow outside. Fragrant.

Crimson Glory (H.T.).—Large buds, opening to full well-formed fragrant blooms deep vivid crimson with soft velvety nap; vigorous. One of the best new reds for years; highly recommended.

Daily Mail Scented Rose (H.T.).—Velvety red, shaded scarlet.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.).—Pure glowing pink.

Fontanelle (H.T.).—Yellow deepening towards centre.

Geheimrat Duisberg (Pern.).—Seedling from Rapture and Julien Potin, deep true sun yellow.

Golden Dawn (H.T.).—Sunflower yellow, toned lemon yellow

Gorgeous (H.T.).—Orange yellow, veined reddish copper.

Hadley (H.T.).—Dark red; a good exhibition rose.

Lord Charlemont (H.T.).—Carmine crimson; fragrant.

Lorraine Lee (Hyb. Gig.).—Warm rosy apricot pink.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.).—Carmine pink.

Madame Butterfly (H.T.).—Pink, apricot and gold.

Margaret McGredy (H.T.).—Clear orange-scarlet color.

McGredy's Triumph (H.T.).—Geranium red, flushed orange, gradually deepening to rich orange at base.

Mrs. Bryce Allan (H.T.).—Carmine rose.

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem (H.T.).—Yellow, shaded apricot

Mrs. Herbert Stevens (H.T.).—White, shaded fawn.

Ophelia (H.T.).—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose.

President Hoover.—Semi-double. large outer petals claret red, inner deep salmon; disease resistant; very vigorous; recommended.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.).—Rich Marechal Neil color.

Rouge Mallerin (H.T.).—Pointed buds of brilliant red, opening to full flowers of forty petals; good high-pointed centre, vigorous upright growth, healthy foliage, old damask perfumed; particularly good.

Shot Silk (H.T.).—Cherry cerise, over-shot with salmon orange

Sir Henry Seagrave (H.T.).—Primrose yellow with chrome base.

Talisman.—Shadings of scarlet, pink, copper and gold.

Una Wallace (H.T.).—Beautiful soft well-toned cherry rose

White Ensign (H.T.).—Pure white, flushed delicate cream.

William Orr (H.T.).—Brilliant deep velvety crimson.

CLIMBING ROSES

NEW CLIMBING ROSE FOR 1948

Climbing Editor McFarland, as an exhibition rose and for vigorous, healthy growth and freedom of bloom. This variety sets a very high standard. Flowers are double, good shape and substance, color is a deep even shade of pink. (Supply limited) **5/-**

A large range of all popular varieties of climbing and Polyantha roses will also be available during planting season at **2/6** each.

FRUIT TREES

DELIVERY.—Orders will be booked at any time from April, and executed in the beginning of June. Strawberry Plants can be supplied at any time from May onwards. Every order is immediately executed on receipt of same, or acknowledged; if no reply be received within a few days, it may be assumed that the letter has miscarried

In Varieties Marked * We Have a Limited Number of 3-Year-Old Trees at 3/6 Each.

ALMONDS

2/6 each

Brandes' Jordan—A fine soft-shelled variety.
Burbank's Seedling.—Extremely hardy; late bloomer.
Early Jordan.—An early paper-shelled variety.
I.X.L.—Smooth, thin shell. Very popular.
Nonpareil.—Nuts of large size, with white shell.

APPLES

2/6 each

*__Delicious.__—Prolific bearer, fine color, like Jonathon; late.
*__Democrat.__—Excellent export and keeping apple. Bright red
*__Five Crown__ or __London Pippin.__—One of the best yellow varieties; good bearer; almost blight-proof. Late dessert or culinary.
Granny Smith.—Large, juicy; green and yellow; dessert.
*__Gravenstein.__ —Good flavor and color; early.
Jonathan.—A most beautiful fruit for all purposes.
Northern Spy.—A splendid dessert apple; late.
Pomme de Neige.—Flesh white, a fine market apple.
Rokewood (Bullock's Seedling).—Best keeper; late.
Rome Beauty.—A beautiful late apple and heavy bearer.
Statesman.—Fruit bright golden, striped with crimson.
*__Stewart's Seedling.__—A first-class culinary apple; late.

APRICOTS

3/6 each

Early Moorpark.—Similar to Moorpark, but earlier
Hemskirke.—Excellent canning, drying, and dessert variety.
Mansfield Seedling. Very large, late.
Moorpark. Well-known apricot; medium.
Newcastle.—Earliest of all.
Oullin's Early Peach. —One of the best early apricots.
Tilton.—Very large fruit, color rich golden, fine flavor.

CHERRIES

3/6 each

Bedford Prolific.—Large black; medium.
Bigarreau, Napoleon.—Large, bright red, firm, late.
Bigarreau, Twyford (syn. White Heart).
Black Eagle. A very heavy bearer; medium.
Black Tartarian.—Large, black; medium.
Early Lyons.—Black, firm flesh, and large; early
Early Purple Guigne.—A delicious black cherry; early.
Florence.—Large, very firm, a heavy bearer; late.
Werder's Early Black.—A fine black cherry; early.

FIGS

3/6 each

Adam (White), **Black Ischia, Black Genoa, Brown Turkey, White Genoa, White Adriatic.**

NECTARINES

2/6 each

Goldmine—The flesh is a beautiful cream color; tender.
Hunt's Tawny.—Pale orange and deep red; early.
New Boy.—Fruit of the largest size, and extremely handsome.

PEACHES

2/6 each

Brigg's Red May.—Very early, rich, and juicy.
Elberta.—A splendid mid-season peach; large.
Hale's Early.—A really first-class peach in every way.
*__High's Early Canada.__—A very early peach.
*__Late Crawford.__—Old favorite, yellow peach.
Phillip's Cling.—Large yellow-fleshed cling
Pullar's Cling.—A very large, highly-colored cling-stone.
Royal George—One of the best; medium; slipstone.
Wiggins.—An early freestone of large size, highly colored.
Zerbe. —Very fine color and flavor

JAPANESE PLUMS

2/- each

*__Burbank__—Clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow, very sweet
*__Formosa.__—Fruit large, color cherry red, of good quality.
*__October Purple.__—Large purple plum, flesh amber yellow.
*__Santa Rosa.__—Large, purplish crimson. The best blood plum.
*__Satsuma or Blood Plum__—Dark red from skin to stone.
*__Wickson.__—Fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious.
*__Wright's Early.__—The earliest variety. Clear red; flesh yellow.

PEARS

Unprocurable This Season

PLUMS

2/- each

*__Angelina Burdett.__—Juicy, rich, purple; early.
*__Coe's Golden Drop.__—Large yellow; medium.
Cherry Plum.—Red.
Cherry Plum.—Yellow.
*__Damson, King of the Damsons.__—Large; medium.
*__Damson, Shropshire.__—The best for jam; medium.
*__Diamond.__—Very large, dark purple; preserving; medium.
*__Early Orleans.__—A fine early cooking plum.
*__Grand Duke.__—Very large purple, richly flavored; late.
Greengage.—A well-known delicious plum; medium.

PLUMS—(Continued)

***Jefferson.**—Large golden yellow; medium.
***President.**—Large late blue; good flavor.
***Prune, d'Agen (French Prune).**—A late variety.
Prune, French.—A variety largely grown at Ardmona.
***Prune, Splendour.** –A perfect freestone, ripens very early.
***Prune, Sugar.**—Superior to the French Prune.
***Purple Gage.**—One of the best dessert plums; medium.

QUINCES

2/6 each

***Apple-shaped.**—High-quality round quince.
***Champion.**—Very large, smooth, handsome; early.
Manning's Seedling.—The very best quince grown.
Missouri Mammoth.—Enormous size, mild flavor.
***Pear-Shaped.**—Late; clear yellow; medium size.
Rea's Mammoth—Large early and fine color.
Van Dieman.—Very large fruit; late.

LEMONS

Acclimatised Lemons, Balled, from 12/6 each

Special quotations for large quantities

Lemon, Eureka.—Like Lisbon, but almost thornless.
Lemon, Lisbon.—A well-known variety; the best of all.
Lemon, Meyer.—The earliest and hardiest variety of citrus.

ORANGES

Acclimatised, Balled, from 15/- each

Valencia Late.—Large, oblong, and firm; ripens late.
Washington Naval.—The best of all oranges.

GRAPE FRUIT

Acclimatised (Very Scarce) from 10/6 each

Marsh's Prolific.—Medium-sized thin skin, seedless

MULBERRIES

Black.—A well-known variety; the best of all.
3/6 and 5/-

WALNUTS

Common.—A well-known variety **4/6**

SMALL FRUITS, Etc.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

Obtainable May to August

Connover's Colossal. Strong Plants. **2/6 dozen; 4/6 for 25/-; 8/- for 50; 15/- per 100.**

LOGAN BERRY

Red or black . . . . . **1/6 ea.**

CURRANTS

Black. Red. White.
Black, red, white . . . . . 1/- each, 10/- doz.

GOOSEBERRIES

9d. each; 7/6 dozen; 55/- per 100.

Green Duke.—A large pear-shaped gooseberry. Best bottling berry on the market. Plants are hardy and fruit does not scald in sun as do most varieties
Grenadier.—A large red berry similar to Roaring Lion, but plants more vigorous and slightly fewer thorns.
All leading varieties stocked.

GRAPE VINES

1/6 each

RASPBERRIES

Giant American. Earliest . . . . . **5/- doz.**
Lloyd George.—Perpetual fruiting, large dark red fruit from early Summer until late Autumn. Considered in Europe to be the best of all Raspberries. Strong Canes . . . . . **6d. each; 5/- doz.**
Northumberland Fillbasket . . . . . **5/- doz.**

RHUBARB ROOTS

Supplied from April until July

Early Albert.—A fine early medium-size Rhubarb **1/- each**
Early Giant.—An improvement on Early Albert. **1/- each**
Keck's Giant.—This variety is almost everbearing, being able to pull it all the year round, its main crop being May and June, when fruit is scarce. It grows to a height of 2 feet 6 inches, and stalks very thick, many of the stalks weighing 2 lbs. each, and of beautiful ruby color; the flavor also being excellent . . . . . Roots, **2/6 each**

STRAWBERRIES

Plant May to July

Somner's Everbearing.—Fruits continuously from October to July. The berries are large heart-shaped, and are exceptionally uniform in shape and size. The color is brilliant red; texture solid and meaty, with a rich and sweet flavor . . **1/6 dozen**
Melba (Uptut-Mark) . . . . . **1/6 dozen**
Wilson's Pride.—Good early variety . . **1/- dozen**

NURSERY, ORRONG ROAD, ARMADALE, S.E.3. PHONE: U 1277

SEEDS
of AUSTRALIAN TREES and SHRUBS
ACACIAS

Acacia Acinacea. 1/-.
Acacia Accola (Warrangara Wattle). 1/-.
Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Buxifolia. 1/-.
Acacia Cardiophylla (Wyalong Wattle). 1/-
Acacia Cyanophylla (Bluish-leaved Acacia). 1/-.
Acacia Dealbata (Silver Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Decora (Graceful Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Decurrens (Black Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Decurrens, var. **Mollis** (Soft Black Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Discolor, syn. Paniculata (Sunshine Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Elata, syn. Terminalis (Tall or Cedar Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Floribunda (Many-flowered Acacia). 1/-.
Acacia Glaucescens (Mountain Brigalow or Coast Myall). 6d.
Acacia Howittii (Howitt's Wattle). 1/-.
Acacia Linifolia (Flax-leaved Acacia). 6d.
Acacia Longifolia (Long-leaved Golden Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Melanoxylon (Blackwood). 6d.
Acacia Myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaved Acacia). 1/-.
Acacia Normalis (Queen Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Polybotrya var. Foliosa (Bunch-flowered Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Prominens (Golden-rain Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Pruinosa (Frosty Acacia). 6d.
Acacia Pulchella. 1/-.
Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Saligna (The Willow or Weeping Wattle). 6d.
Acacia Spectabilis (Mudgee Acacia). 6d.
Acacia Steedmanii (Graceful flowering small tree or shrub). 1/-.
Acacia Stricta (Upright Acacia). 6d.
Acacia Suaveolens (Sweet-scented Acacia). 6d.
Acacia Verticillata (Whorl-leaved Acacia). 6d.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING EUCALYPTS
(Seeds Collected from Old-Established Trees)

Angulosa. Free-flowering, handsome foliage. 1/-.
Caesia. A beautiful pink variety. 1/-.
Calophylla (Red Gum Tree). White flowering. 1/-.
Calophylla Rosea. Rich pink flowers. 1/-.
Large white flowers; 8 ft. (rare). 1/-.
Crucis. Pretty silver leaves. 1/-.
Erythrocorys. Large bright scarlet flowers, with yellow filaments. 1/-.
Erythronema. Pretty, small red flowers. 1/-. 1/-.
Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum). 1/-.
Forestiana. Golden flowers. 1/-.
Grossa (Phillps River Gum). Golden yellow flowers, thick foliage, dark glossy green; 10 ft. 1/-.
Leucoxylon Rosea. Pink flowering. 1/-.
Macrocarpa. Red flowers, silver foliage. 1/-.
Nutans. Red; 6 ft. 1/-.
Oldfieldi. Splendid bushy tree, handsome golden flowers; 15 ft. (rare). 1/-.
Platypus. Golden flowers, glossy leaves. 1/-.
Preissiana. Large, lemon-colored flowers. 1/-.
Pyriformis (Pear-shaped Fruited Gum). Crimson flowers. 1/-.
Rodantha. Red. 1/-.
Stoati. Red. 1/-.
Steedmanni. Golden flowers; 20 ft. 1/-.
Stricklandii. Intense golden-yellow flowers. 1/-.
Supulcralis (The Only True Weeping Gum). 25 ft.; yellow flowers, rare. 1/-.
Tetragona. White flowers, silver leaves. 1/-.
Tetraptera (Four-winged Fruited Gum). Red Flowers. 1/-.
Torquata. Red flowering. 1/-.

Collection of 20 Varieties 17/6

GENERAL LIST

Eucalyptus Albens (White Box). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Amygdalina (Peppermint Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Bosistoana (Bosisto's Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Cambageii. **6d.**
Eucalyptus Capitellata (White Stringy Bark). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Cinerea (Argyle Apple). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Cornuta (The Yate Tree). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Coriacea. White Gum (syn. Pauciflora). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Corymbosa, syn Gummifera (Bloodwood). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx, syn. Gladocalyx (Sugar Gum). Dwarf Variety. **6d.**
Eucalyptus Crebra (Narrow-leaved Ironbark). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Diversicolor (Karri Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Dives (Blue Peppermint Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Eugenioides (Stringy Bark). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Fastigata (N.S.W. Mountain Ash). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Gomphocephala (Tooart Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Globulus (Aust. Blue Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Hemiohloia (Common Box). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Lehmanni (Lehmann's Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Leucoxylon (Ironbark Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Longifolia (Woolybutt). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Macarthuri (Swamp or River Woolybutt). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Macrorrhyncha (The Common Stringy Bark Tree of Victoria). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Maculata (Spotted Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Marginata (Jarrah Gum). **1/-.**
Eucalyptus Maidenii. **6d.**
Eucalyptus Melliodora (Yellow Box Tree). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Microcorys (Tallow Wood). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Muelleriana (Yellow Stringy Bark of Gippsland). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Obliqua (Messmate or Stringy Bark). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Paniculata (Red Ironbark of New South Wales). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Pauciflora (White Drooping or Swamp Gum Tree). **6d.** (See Coriacea.)
Eucalyptus Pilularis (Black Butt). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Polyanthemos (Red Box). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Populifolia (Poplar Box). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Pulverulenta (Silver-leaved Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Punctata (Leather Jacket or Hickery Gum of New South Wales). **1/-.**
Eucalyptus Regnans (Mountain Ash of Victoria). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Resinifera (Red Mahogany of New South Wales). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Saligna (Blue Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Sieberiana (Silver Top). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Siderophloia (Dark or Broad-leaved Red Ironbark). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Sideroxylon (Ironbark Tree). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Stuartiana (Apple Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Tereticornis (Forest Red Gum). **6d.**
Eucalyptus Viminalis (Manna Gum Tree). **6d.**
Actinotis Leucocephalus (W.A. Flannel Flower). **1/-.**
Actinotus Helianthi. **1/-.**
Agonis Flexuosa (Willow Myrtle). **1/-.**
Andersonii Sprengelioides. **1/-.**
Angophora Costata, syn. Lanceolata (Australian Apple Myrtle). **6d.**
Angophora Subvelutina (Apple Tree). **6d.**
Anigozanthos Manglesii (Kangaroo Paw Plant). **1/-.**
Astroloma Citiatum. Brilliant red flowers. **1/-.**
Astroloma Prostratum. **1/-.**
Banksia Baxteri. **1/-.**
Banksia Coccinea. **1/-.**
Banksia Ericifolia. Heath-leaved, yellow, and red flowers; very beautiful; height, 12 ft. **1/-.**
Banksia Lehmannii. **1/-.**
Banksia Menziesii. **1/-.**
Banksia Occidentalis. **1/-.**
Banksia Prionotes. Woolly yellow flowers. **1/-.**
Banksia Speciosa. Large creamy flowers. **1/-.**
Banksia Victoria. **1/-.**
Blandfordia Flammea (Queensland Xmas Bells). Orange and red. **1/-.**
Boronia Floribunda. **1/-.**
Boronia Ledifolia. **1/-.**
Boronia Pinnata. Bright cerise flowers. **1/-.**
Boronia Megastigma (Sweet-scented Boronia). **6d.**
Boronia Serrulata. Deep rose, 3 or 4 ft. **1/-.**
Brachychiton Acerfolius (N.S.W. Flame Tree). **6d.**
Brachychiton Diversifolia (Kurrajong). **6d.**
Brachychiton Lurida. Pale-flowered Sterculia. **6d.**
Callistemon Acuminatus (Tapering leaved Bottle Brush), 12 ft. **1/-.**
Callistemon Citrinus syn. Lanceolata (Crimson-flowering Bottle Brush). **6d.**
Callistemon Pallious (Lemon Bottle Brush). **1/-.**
Callistemon Pinifolius (Pine leaved Bottle Brush). Yellow, 6 ft. **1/-.**
Callitris Muelleri (Cyprus Pine). **6d.**
Callitris Calcarata (Black Murray or Australian Red Wood Pine), (Frenela). **6d.**
Callitris Robusta (White Pine, Great Murray Pine). **6d.**
Cassia Artemisioides. Yellow, 6 ft. **1/-.**
Casuarina Cunninghamiana (River Oak). **6d.**
Casuarina Glauca (Cassowary Tree). **6d.**
Casuarina Nana (Dwarf She-oak). **6d.**
Casuarina Quadrivalvis, syn. Stricta (She-oak). **6d.**
Casuarina Suberosa (Black Oak). **6d.**
Casuarina Torulosa (Forest She-oak). **6d.**
Cedrela Australis (Australian Red Cedar). **1/-.**
Ceratopetalum Gummiferum (N.S.W. Christmas Bush). **1/-.**
Chamaelaucium Rubrum. Red. **1/-.**
Chamaelaucium Uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant), pink. **1/-.**
Chorizema Cordatum (Flame Pea Bush of W. Aust.). **1/-.**
Chorizema Ilicifolia. **1/-.**
Clianthus Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea). **6d.**
Clianthus Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea). **6d.**
Crowea Saligna. Pretty tree, cream flowers, height 12 ft. **1/-.**
Darwinia Meissneri. Reddish white flower, 4 ft. **1/-.**
Dillwynia Bruniodes. Orange and red flowers; height, 3 ft. **1/-.**

Dillwynia Ericfolia. Large yellow and red flowers; height, 4 ft. 1/-.
Dillwynia Florabunda. Covered with large yellow and red flowers; 3 to 4 ft. 1/-.
Dillwynia Juniperina. Small orange and red flowers; very beautiful; 3 ft. 1/-.
Dillwynia Suaveolens. Sweet scented, large red flowers; 4 ft. 1/-.
Doryanthes Excelsa (N.S.W. Spear Lily). 1/-.
Doryanthes Palmeri (Queensland Spear Lily). 1/-.
Elaeocarpus Cyaneus, Blueberry Ash (Victorian Olive Tree) 6d.
Eriostemon Lanceolatus (Lance leaved Wax Flower). 1/-.
Eriostemon Buxifolia. 1/-.
Eugenia Myrtifolia. Berries. 6d.
Eugenia Oleosa, syn. Paniculata. Berries. 6d.
Eugenia Smithii (Lily Pily). 6d.
Ficus Macrophylla. 1/-.
Gompholobium Grandiflorum. Small golden pea-shaped flowers; height 3 ft. 1/-.
Goodenia Coerulea. 1/-.
Goodia Lotifolia (Salisbury Pea). 1/-.
Grevillea Acanthifolia. Purple, 6 ft. 1/-.
Grevillea Banksii Fosterii. Crimson, 6 ft. 1/-.
Grevillea Bipinnatifida (Stiff-leaved Grevillea). 1/-.
Grevillea Bractiosa. 1/-.
Grevillea Buxifolia. Spider flower, grey color, dark leaves; 5 ft. 1/-.
Grevillea Excelsior. 1/-.
Grevillea Leucopteris (White-plumed Grevillea). 1/-.
Grevillea Polybotrya. 1/-.
Grevillea Punicea. Red, 6 ft. 1/-.
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak). 6d.
Grevillea Wilsonii (Native Fuchsia). 1/-.
Hakea Acicularis. White flowers, needle-like leaves; 6 ft. 1/-.
Hakea Cycloptera (Rough-fruited Hakea). 1/-.
Hakea Cunata. 1/-.
Hakea Dactyloides. Cream and yellow, handsome tree; 12 ft 1/-.
Hakea Laurina syn. Eucalyptoides (The Pincushion Flower of West. Aust.). 1/-.
Hakea Multilineata (Many-lined Hakea). 1/-.
Hakea Saligna. Pretty tree, cream flowers; 12 ft. 1/-.
Hardenbergia, White. 1/-.
Hardenbergia Comptoniana (Blue). 1/-.
Hardenbergia, Purple. 1/-.
Hovea. 1/-.
Indogofera Australis. Pea-shaped flowers. Pink; 3 ft. 1/-.
Kennedya Coccinea. 1/-.
Kennedya Stirlingii. 1/-.
Kennedya Prostrata. 1/-.
Kunzea Sericea. Rich red flowers; 5 ft. 1/-.
Lambertia Formosa. Honey flower, deep red, dark green leaves; 5 ft. 1/-.
Leptospermum Citratum. 6d.
Leptospermum Laevigatum. Captain Cook's Ti-Tree (Coastal Ti-Tree). 6d.
Leptospermum Persiciflorum. 1/-.
Leptospermum Scoparum, var. Grandiflorum (Pink-flowered). 1/-.
Leptospermum Scoparum, var. Nicholli. 1/-.
Leschenaultia Biloba. 1/-.
Lomatia Salaifolia. Fern-like shrub; cream; 4 ft. 1/-.
Melaleuca Ericifolia (Common Swamp Ti-Tree). 1/-.
Melaleuca Fuigens. Dwarf variety. Red flowers. 1/-.
Melaleuca Laterita (Robin Redbreast Bush). Large red flower, 4 to 6 ft. 1/-.
Melaleuca Leucadendron (Inland White Ti-Tree, Queensland). 6d.
Melaleuca Pubescens. Red. 1/-.
Melaleuca Purpuliflora (small shrub, purple). 1/-.
Melaleuca Steedmanii. Rich red flowers, 3 ft. 1/-.
Melaleuca Styphelioides. 1/-.
Melaleuca Thymifolia. 1/-.
Persoonia Ellipica. 1/-.
Persoonia Longifolia. 1/-.
Persoonia Saccata. 1/-.
Petrophila Biloba. 1/-.
Petrophila Sellisis. Beautiful lace plant, cream flower; good hedge plant; 6 ft. 1/-.
Pimelea Spectablis (Bush Rose). 1/-.
Prostranthera Rotundifolia. Violet; 4 ft. 1/-.
Pultenea Daphnoides (Bush Pea), orange; 6 ft. 1/-.
Scaveola Suaveolens. Large purple flowers; 4 ft. 1/-.
Stenocarpus Sinnatus (Fire Tree). 1/-.
Swainsona, mixed. 1/-.
Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine). 6d.
Teiopea Speciosissima (N.S.W. Waratah). 1/-.
Templetonia Retusa (Red Bush of Western Australia). 1/-.
Thysantus Dichotomus (Forked Fringe Lily). 1/-.
Tristania Conferta (Brush Box). 6d.
Tristania Laurina. 6d.
Verticordia Densiflora. 1/-.
Verticordia Picta. 1/-.

Our Special Plantation Mixture of Australian Trees 2/6 oz.

CONIFEROUS and OTHER TREE and SHRUB SEEDS

Abies Alba (White Spruce). **6d.**
Abies Nordmanniana. 6d.
Abies Pinsapo. 6d.
Acer Campestre (English Maple). **6d.**
Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple). **6d.**
Acer Polymorphus Var. Purpurea. 1/-.
Acer Pseudoplatanus. 6d.
Acer Negundo. 6d.
Ailanthus Glaudulosa. 1/-.
Bignonia Tweediana. 1/-.
Calycanthus Praecox. 1/-.
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan's Cedar). **6d.**
Cedrus Atlantica. 6d.
Cedrus Atlantica Argentea. 1/-.
Cedrus Deodora. 6d.
Cedrus Lebani (Cedar of Lebanon). **6d.**
Cupressus Arizonica. 1/-.
Cupressus Sempervirens Stricta. 6d.
Cupressus Sempervirens Horizontalis. 1/-.
Cupressus Sempervirens Pyramidalis. 1/-.
Cupressus Lawsoniana. 6d.
Cupressus Macrocarpa. 6d.
Calodendron Capense. 1/-.
Camphora Officinalis. 6d.
Ceratonia Siliqua. 6d.
Cercis Siliquastrum. 1/-.
Cotoneaster Simonsii. 6d.
Cotoneaster Horizontalis. 6d.
Cotoneaster Pannosa. 6d.
Crataegus Augustifolia. 6d.
Coronycarpus Laviegatus. Orange berries; 10 ft. 1/-.
Diospyrus Lotus (Persimmon). 1/-.
Erythrina Acanthacarpa. 1/-.
Erythrina Cristagalli. 1/-.
Erythrina Hiemeana. 1/-.
Erythrina Indica. 1/-.
Fraxinus Excelsior. 6d.
Gingko Biloba. 1/-.
Gieditschia Triacanthos. 1/-.
Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. 6d.
Juniperus Communis. 6d.
Juniperus Virginiana. 6d.
Lugunaria Patersonii. 1/-.
Larix Decidua, syn. Europaea. 6d.
Leucadendron Argenteum. 1/-.
Libocedrus Decurrens. 1/-.
Liquidambar Styraciflua. 1/-.
Liriodendron Tulipfera. 1/-.
Luculia Gratissima Rosea. 1/-.
Medicago Arborea. 6d.
Melia Azedrach. 6d.
Metrosideros Tomentosa. 1/-.
Paulownia Imperalis. 1/-.
Phoenix Canariensis. 6d.
Phoenix Roebelina. 1/-.
Picea Excelsa. 6d.
Pinus Cembra. 1/-.
Pinus Excelsa. 6d.
Pinus Halepensis. 6d.
Pinus Insignis. 6d.
Pinus Maritima. 6d.
Pinus Pinea. 6d.
Pinus Sabiniana. 1/-.
Pinus Strobus. 6d.
Pittosporum Crassifolium. 6d.
Pittosporum Undulatum. 6d.
Podalyria Sericea. 1/-.
Rhus Cotinus. 1/-.
Rhus Succedanea. 6d.
Robinia Pseudo Acacia. 6d.
Rosa Canina. 1/-.
Schinus Molle. 6d.
Sequola Gigantea. 1/-.
Sequoia Sempervirens. 1/-.
Sesbania Tripetii. 1/-.
Sophora Tetraptera. 6d.
Spartium Junceum. 6d.
Taxus Baccata. 1/-.
Taxus Baccata var Fastigata. 1/-.
Taxodium Distichum. 1/-.
Thuja Occidentalis. 1/-.
Thuja Orientalis. 1/-.
Thuia Plicata (Lobii). 1/-.
Tree Lucerne. 6d.
Virgilia Capensis. 1/-.

Because of difficulties brought about by conditions since the cessation of hostilities, we have not been able to obtain a number of varieties previously listed. We hope in the near future to obtain supplies of other conifers, etc., and as they become available they will be added.

Any variety out of stock, we will substitute, unless otherwise notified.

THE LAW SOMNER PASTURE BOOK

If you are a farmer or grazier we suggest you write for a copy of our Pasture Book which gives a wealth of information on the growing and management of all Pasture Grasses, Clovers, Summer Fodders, etc. Posted Free.

The Advantages of IMPROVED PASTURES

To obtain increased production per acre improved pastures are essential. Results already achieved in every State of the Commonwealth, where the cultivation of introduced grasses, together with top-dressing, has been practiced, have been so successful that even the keenest opponents to modern pasture practices now admit the following proved advantages of pasture improvement:—

1. Abundance of palatable, succulent, well-balanced feed for practically the whole year and a balanced ration of feed is essential for the proper growth, nourishment, and production, of livestock. It supplies the necessary proteins and carbohydrates.
2. Land that prior to pasture improvement carried a maximum of one sheep to three acres now carries two sheep to one acre, and sheep prefer the sweet pasture grasses to natural grasses.
3. Sheep mature far quicker on sown pastures.
4. Higher percentages and more even and safer lambing, healthier lambs, and larger fleeces of sounder wool.
5. Land that was considered to be only suitable for sheep grazing can be used for dairy farming. The introduction of sown pastures increases the value of all properties.
6. With sown pastures the dairy farmer knows his herd is producing the maximum number of gallons of milk throughout the year as the variety of feed available is of the highest nutritional value.
7. Weed pests such as skeleton weed, bracken, onion weed, thistle, sorrel, etc., are destroyed.
8. Soil fertility is built up by clovers, lucerne and trefoils, which store nitrogen in the soil, and pasture grasses if allowed to grow for several years produce a mass of roots which add to the organic matter of the soil. Land that has lost its fertility through continuous cereal cultivation can have that fertility restored by the sowing of Subterranean Clover, or Lucerne, or other legumes (the choice of legume being governed by rainfall and climatic conditions), and these plants, during their soil renovating activities, will also return excellent profits by fattening marketable stock.
9. Pastures supply abundance of grasses for hay and ensilage, which enables the maximum number of stock to be carried over droughts, and dry cold winters, in strong, healthy condition at little expense. Pastures, hay and ensilage are the cheapest insurance against drought.
10. The erosion of soil by wind and rain is prevented.
11. Useless swamps can be converted to valuable pastures.

There are other advantages gained by sowing down pastures, but the few given above are enough to convince every grazier and farmer that the high returns far outweigh the extra labour and cost, and prove that modern pastures are the cheapest method of grazing and farming.

"PILCA BUTTA" LUCERNE

"PILCA BUTTA" BROAD LEAF GIANT UPRIGHT LUCERNE.—The finest Lucerne in Australia for drought resistance, permanence, and all-round grazing and cutting value.

This seed is specially re-machine cleaned by our modern machines at our Bulk Store and is used by nearly all the leading Stud Masters, and has proved itself an excellent grower in dry areas which previously have been considered too dry for Lucerne. It is also a prolific grower under irrigation conditions.

"Pilca Butta" Lucerne is ideal for sowing with Wimmera Rye Grass on old wheat cultivation land in the Riverina, at the rate of two to three lbs. "Pilca Butta" Lucerne with four lbs. Wimmera Rye Grass. This mixture can also be sown with confidence in the Mallee and other areas subject to soil erosion.

"Pilca Butta" Lucerne gives such wonderful results that sowings of two lbs. of seed per acre in dry areas, four to six lbs. seed per acre in more favoured areas, and ten lbs. seed per acre in irrigation areas, will give excellent stands.

NOTE.—"Pilca Butta" Lucerne is sold by Law Somner Pty. Ltd., only in sealed bags, clearly branded "Pilca Butta" Lucerne.

PASTURE MANAGEMENT

The correct management of pastures is of the utmost importance in securing a maximum of abundance and quality of yield.

A good, well balanced sward contains a number of different species of plants which differ greatly in their ability to withstand grazing, their tolerance of shade, and their manurial requirements, and care must be taken that the grazing and manuring of the pasture is controlled so that no species is suppressed. If the Clover is kept shaded by dense, tall Rye Grass for lengthy periods it is likely to die out, and when the Clover goes from a pasture the Rye Grass quickly follows.

During the first year after sowing a permanent pasture, it should be only lightly grazed once each month from August onwards till the beginning of Summer (in the case of an Autumn-sown pasture) with a large number of stock feeding off quickly so that both grass and weeds are eaten back.

The final grazing before Summer should be carefully watched so that enough leaves are left on the plants for protection from the hot sun in Summer. If during any of these quick grazings the plants are being uprooted the stock should be removed and the pasture rolled so that the plants are thoroughly rooted.

Lenient grazing will allow the plants to make adequate growth, but severe grazing may result in weak, short-lived plants.

The plants of permanent pastures must not be allowed to seed during the first year; this is the opposite to annual pasture seeds, such as Subterranean Clover and Wimmera Rye Grass, which must be allowed to form enough seed to re-sow themselves for the following year.

After each heavy stocking, established pastures should be harrowed to pulverise and spread the droppings of the grazing animals, thus preventing patches of rank growth which the stock will not eat, and to stimulate the plant to produce new growth, for the manure for a year from 30 cows has been calculated to contain fertility equal to nine tons Sulphate of Ammonia, two and a half tons Superphosphate, four and a half tons of Sulphate of Potash.

Surface cultivation also promotes the entrance of air and water into the soil, and forms a moisture-conserving mulch. The entrance of air into the soil is especially necessary for pastures that have been in a very wet or boggy condition during the Winter.

The amount of surface cultivation must, of course, be determined by the state of the soil and the age of the pasture. A young pasture on friable soil will need less than an old sod-bound pasture on heavy soil. When surface cultivating any bare patches should be re-sown.

In Autumn established pastures should be given an application of phosphatic manure to stimulate growth for Winter feed, although even on well established pastures it is advisable during the Winter months to only lightly graze and to avoid any pugging of the soil. Established pastures that do not respond to Superphosphate can very often be stimulated by the use of Phosphate-Potash Fertilizer.

To get the best returns from pastures, commonsense methods of grazing should be used, such as regulated periods of grazing with longer periods of rest, enabling the plants to recover and make new growth. Many pastures are ruined by continuous grazing, which could possibly have been avoided even in dry periods if reserves of ensilage had been accumulated.

Neither should the grass be allowed to grow long and coarse, but mowed when in flower and stored as hay or ensilage; but it should be remembered that too frequent cutting for hay will thin out the sward.

Where possible, the practice of subdividing into paddocks and grazing them in rotation should be utilised. It has been proved that frequent alternating spells of feeding down and resting pastures adds to the carrying capacity of a given area and improves the nutritive value of the feed.

Where there are a number of different plants in the pasture the grazing should be so controlled that the different species are given the opportunity to supply sweet feed at different periods of the year. The best fattening pastures are those having approximately 55 per cent. grasses and 45 per cent. clovers.

As pastures and hay crops, and drainage, remove lime and to a lesser degree phosphate from the soil, care should be exercised that these necessary nutrients are restored. Lime is both a plant food and an improver of soil conditions, and to hold clovers well the soil must be well supplied with lime.

Fertilizers are more effective, and stock healthier, on soils having a good lime content. Where soils are deficient in Lime a heavy initial dressing of one ton to the acre followed by annual dressings of three cwt. to five cwt. per acre should be applied to heavy soils, and half a ton to the acre followed by annual dressings of three cwt. per acre for lighter soils.

The loss of potash and phosphate is easily replaced by topdressing with sulphate or muriate of potash, and superphosphate.

Eradicate all weeds as soon as they appear in a pasture, for each weed occupies space that should be occupied by pasture plants and reduces the stock carrying capacity of the pasture. Weeds also act as hosts of pests and diseases, and rob the pasture of moisture and plant foods.

NURSERY, ORRONG ROAD, ARMADALE, S.E.3. PHONE: U 1277

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF TREES AND SHRUBS

SIX ORNAMENTAL TREES

Agonis Flexuosa (Willow Myrtle), white flowers, weeping habit, 30 ft. **2/6.**
Arbutus Unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree), white flowers, scarlet berries. **2/6.**
Clethra Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree), Summer flowering. **2/6.**
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak), orange flowers, handsome foliage. **2/6.**
Hakea Laurina (Syn Eucalyptoides), flowers rich crimson, white anthers. **2/6.**
Virgilia Capensis, rapid grower, flowers pink and white. **2/6.**

The Collection for 12/6 packed.

SHADE OR SHELTER TREES

Angophora Costata (Native Apple). **2/6.**
Cupressus Macrocarpa. 1/-.
Eucalyptus Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany). **1/6.**
Eucalyptus Calophylla (Port Gregory Gum). **2/-.**
Eucalyptus Citrodora (Lemon Scented). **2/-.**
Eucalyptus Gomphocephia (Tooart). **1/6.**
Eucalyptus Lehmanni (Lehmann's Gum). **1/6.**
Eugenia Smithii (Lilly Pilly). **2/6.**
Metrosiderc Tomentosa (N.Z. Fire Tree). **2/6.**
Pittosporum Undulatum. 2/-.
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree). **1/6.**
Tristania Conferta (Queensland Box). **2/-.**

This Collection for 20/- packed.

ACACIAS

Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). **2/-.**
Acacia Longifolia (Long Leaved Golden). **2/-.**
Acacia Podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver). **2/-.**
Acacia Prominens (Golden Rain). **2/-.**
Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). **2/-.**
Acacia Terminalis (Cedar Wattle). **2/-.**

Six for 10/- packed.

SHRUBS RECOMMENDED FOR GROWING AS HEDGES

Berberis Wilsonae. For a low hedge, 2 ft. apart. **2/6.**
Ceanothus Edwardsii. Plant 3 ft. apart. **2/6.**
Coleonema Pulchrum (Syn Pink Diosma). 3 ft. apart. **2/6**
Duranta Piumieri. 4 ft. apart. **2/6.**
Grevillea Rosmarinifolia. 4 ft. apart. **2/6.**
Leptospermum Nicholsii. 4 ft. apart. **2/6.**
Leptospermum Grandiflorum Roseum. 4 ft. **2/6.**
Tecomaria Capensis. 4 ft. apart. **2/6.**
Viburnum Tinus (Lauristinus). 4 ft. apart. **2/6.**

Any of the above 25/- doz. packed

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR GENERAL SITUATIONS

Buddleia Veitchiana. 2/6.
Callistemon Lanceolatus. 2/6.
Ceanothus Divaricatus. 2/6.
Coleonema Pulchrum. 2/6.
Cytisus Andreanus. 2/6.
Escallonia Macrantha. 2/6.
Grevillea Rosmarinifolia. 2/6.
Leptospermum Grandiflorum Roseum. 2/6.
Othonna Athanasiae. 2/6.
Rhus Succedanea. 2/6.
Spartium Junceum. 2/6.
Tecomaria Capensis. 2/6.

6 for 13/-. 12/- for 25/-. (Packed).

COLLECTION OF BERRY BEARING SHRUBS

Cotoneaster Bullata Floribunda. Flowers white tinted red, large red berries. **2/6.**
Cotoneaster Horizontalis. Glossy foliage, red berries. **2/6**
Cotoneaster Microphylla. Dull red berries. **2/6.**
Crataegus Angustifolia (Pyracatha). Orange scarlet berries. **2/6.**
Crataegus Crenulata (Pyracantha). Masses of small scarlet berries. **2/6.**
Symphoricarpus Racemosus Variegatus. White berries. **2/6.**

For 12/6 packed.

FLOWERING SHRUBS FOR HOT DISTRICTS

Cassia Candolliana. Golden yellow flowers in Winter and Spring. **2/6.**
Cestrum Elegans. Bright red. **2/6.**
Crotalaria Laburnifolia (Bird Flower). Yellow and green. **2/6.**
Felicia Angustifolia. Flowers deep lilac. **2/6.**
Garrya Eliptica (The Catkin Shrub). Pale green, drooping habit. **3/6.**
Lasiandra (Syn Tibouchiana). Edwardsii. Deep violet. **2/6.**

The Six for 14/- packed.

FLOWERING SHRUBS FOR COOL DISTRICTS

Ceanothus Edwardsii. Compact bushy habit, flowers bright blue. **2/6.**
Cornus Capitata. Creamy white flowers followed by large scarlet fruits. **2/6.**
Leptospermum Nicholsii. Deep bronzy foliage, rich crimson flowers. **2/6.**
Luculia Gratissima Rosea. Rose pink, sweetly fragrant flowers in Winter **3/6.**
Ribes Sanguineum. Rosy red. **2/6.**
Sophora Microphylla. Yellow pea shaped flowers. **2/6.**

The Six for 14/- packed.

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